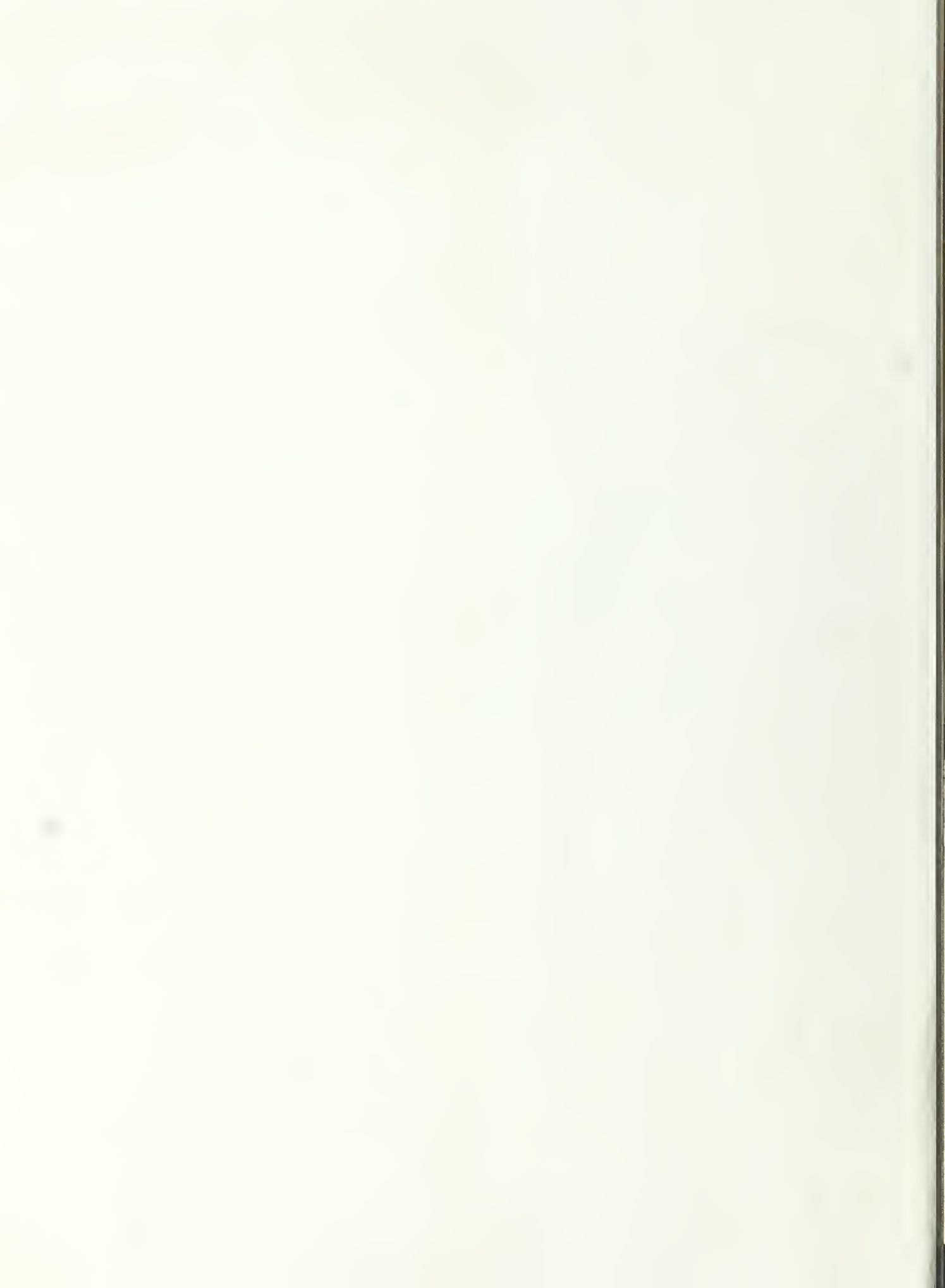




Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2014

<https://archive.org/details/b19974760M2839>



The
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

Established 1859

28 Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C.2.

Registered as a Newspaper

No. 2723
VOL. CXVI.

APRIL 16, 1932

Annual Subscription (with
Diary) 20/- Single Copies 9d.

One of the many British Products which have made the
name of Meggeson famous:—

Vistic Regd.



A little sprinkled on
the Denture gives
immediate adhesion
and comfort

Every chemist should
stock it

Retails at 1/9 and 1/- P.A.T.A.
13/- and 7/- per doz.

MEGGESON & CO LTD

Established over 130 years
BERMONDSEY, LONDON

LUTON HAT DYES

—NOW IN TWO SIZES

Our standard size and price remain unaltered, but in response to thousands of requests we have introduced a new small size. This meets every purse and is sufficient for the small hats. Both sizes are packed in smart cartons and a suitable brush is supplied with every bottle.

You will sell just as many of the standard size as formerly—but you can also meet the demand for a Smaller and Cheaper Line.



Straw Hats have definitely returned to favour and Home Economy is universal.

THIS MEANS A BIG DEMAND FOR "LUTON" HAT DYES—CAN YOU MEET IT?

Do not stock inferior Dyes—push "LUTON" and retain the confidence of your Lady Customers. Each bottle in separate carton, complete with Brush, in the following colours: Dull or Glossy: Black, Navy Blue, Brown, Nigger Brown, Dark Brown, Nut Brown, Burnt Straw, Royal Blue, Nattier Blue, Saxe Blue, Poppy, Purple, Royal Purple, Jade Green, Emerald Green, Heliotrope, Grey, Rust, Pink, Olive Green, Myrtle Green, Old Rose, Primrose, Ruby. Any other shade can be matched or supplied

ORDER TO-DAY FROM

WHITAKER & CO. (KENDAL) LTD. Dye Specialists, KENDAL, ENG.
MAKERS OF AURORAL COLD WATER DYES, WINNER HOME & WINNER STOCKING DYES, VELT, &c.



Reduced Facsimile of Artistic Carton in Colours.

SMALL SIZE
Price - 7/6 per doz.
Retail, 10d. per bott.

EXPORT

**SPECIAL TERMS
AND PRICES
FOR EXPORT**

**WRITE FOR
CATALOGUE**



Reduced Facsimile of Artistic Carton in Colours.

STANDARD SIZE
Price - 12/- per doz.
Retail - 1/4 per bott.

BEST EPSOM SALTS TABLETS (COMPOUND)

The pack which SELLS
50 tablets — retail **6^d.**

Enables you to give your customers value for money



Send postcard for sample.

Taking into consideration the advantages and convenience of the compressed tablet, this preparation meets with a demand beyond that of ordinary Epsom Salts.

A powerful colour scheme has been adopted which commands attention. Altogether an outstanding line.

3'9 doz.

ARTHUR H. COX & CO. LTD
Manufacturing Chemists
BRIGHTON ENGLAND

A Line for Chemists only

Good supplies of window and counter display material are sent with each bonus order.

SOME shaving soaps may be bought anywhere — barbers, ironmongers, one-price stores, grocers and even newsvendors. But Parke-Davis Shaving Cream can be bought only from chemists, for it contains mercuric iodide.

This "chemists' shaving cream" deserves and receives unstinted pharmaceutical recommendation—there is no better shaving preparation on the market.

Moreover, it is a profitable line especially when bought on the exceptional terms now offered.

Support the "chemists' shaving cream." Buy a bonus lot to commence with. Particulars of the special offer will be sent on application.

M.R.P.

1/6

per tube



PARKE-DAVIS Shaving Cream



PARKE, DAVIS & CO., 50 Beak St., London, W.1. Laboratories: Hounslow, Mx. Inc. U.S.A., Liability Ltd.

For One Month's Display

WE OFFER

$\frac{1}{4}$ doz. No. I Cuticle Remover 6/- } RETAIL
 $\frac{1}{4}$ doz. No. II Liquid Polish 4/6 } VALUE
 with each 50/- order

or double quantities with each 100/- order. This yields 20% extra selling value for you and gives 40% profit

IN ADDITION

There is a Display Allowance of $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ on £5 or 5% on 50/- orders.



All future deliveries will have the new Bakelite Cap with fitted Brush (*An All-British Improvement*)

The order can be made up from the P.A.T.A. list or a copy order form will be gladly mailed on request.

Cash Value 10/6

CUTEX

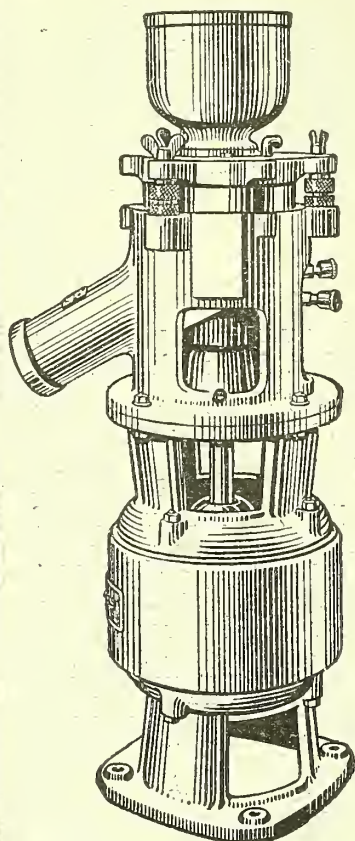
This multicolour show stand given FREE with each 50/- Cutex order whereon to display your bonus.

THE CUTEX SPRING BONUS OFFER WILL DEFINITELY CLOSE ON APRIL 30; WE SUGGEST LETTING US HAVE YOUR ORDERS AS SPEEDILY AS POSSIBLE.



MADE AT SLOUGH, BUCKS.—BUT POST YOUR ORDERS TO

J.C. GAMBLES & Co., Ltd. 211/15 Blackfriars Rd., S.E.1



5-inch Premier Paste Mill
complete with Driving Unit

The **PREMIER PASTE MILL**

is a slow speed Mill direct coupled to motor. There are two working surfaces, one rotating and the other fixed. The clearance between the two can be adjusted with absolute precision to 1/1000th of an inch.

The **PREMIER COLLOID MILL** is designed to handle viscous fluids and semi-pastes.

EASY TO CLEAN and HANDLE

Recommended for

COSMETICS

SHAVING CREAMS

FACE PIGMENTS

VISCOUS EMULSIONS

etc., etc.

PREMIER COLLOID MILL

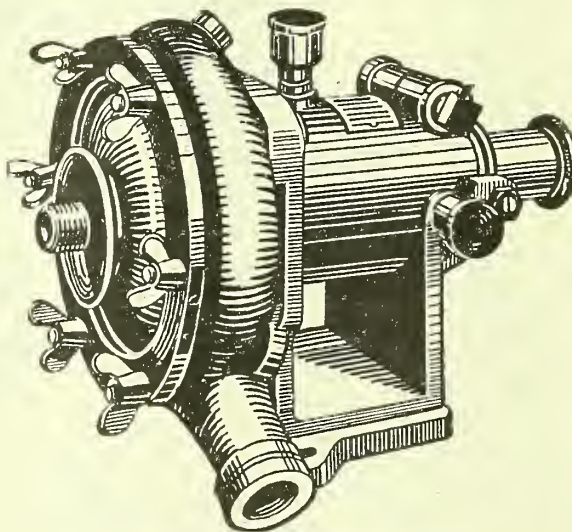
Is a high-speed belt driven unit.

It is standardised in Monel Metal (Rustless) and can be supplied in any other metal.

The 5-inch Model is the best to install for all experimental and small scale work.

One moving part only—the wear and tear is negligible.

Recommended for
**BEAUTY LOTIONS,
CREAMS, EMULSIONS,
REGENERATED MILK,
DISINFECTANTS** and all other
normal **NON-VISCOUS EMULSIONS**



5-inch Monel Metal Mill—Capacity
40/100 Galls. per hour

PREMIER COLLOID MILLS LTD.

Associated with BURT, BOULTON & HAYWOOD LTD.)

**380 SALISBURY HOUSE
LONDON WALL, E.C.2**

Telephone : National 9500 (8 lines)
Telegrams : Burboul, Ave, London.

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

Antibody Products, Ltd. (Antibacyn, &c.) Leader Page	Clarocit Co., Ltd. (Moisture Preventer) 19	Gollin & Co. Pty., Ltd. (Aspro) 10
Armour & Co., Ltd. (Call's Foot Jelly) 8	Clay & Abraham, Ltd. (Marion Cran Moth Powder) x	Grout & Co., Ltd. (Crêpe Bandages) .. xxi
Association of Manfg. Chemists, Ltd. Col. Supp.	Continental Laboratories, Ltd. (Botol) viii	Hackett, S. E. (Film Overstocks) Col. Supp.
Ayrton, Saunders & Co., Ltd. (Wholesale Druggists) Cover	Cook, Geo. (Shopfittings) xx	Hampden Residential Club .. Col. Supp.
Bandoeng Quinine Factories (Quinine and Salts) ii	Cooper Laboratory, Ltd. (Tablets, &c.) Leader Page	Hampshire, F. W., & Co. (1927), Ltd. (Wasp Flyband, &c.) 21-x
Barker, R., & Son, Ltd. (Infants' Preservative) xiv	Cox, A. H., & Co., Ltd. (Epsom Salts Tablets) 1	Hampson, Fredk. (British Bottles) .. 21
Bell, John, Hills & Lucas, Ltd. (Pharm. Preps.) Leader Page	County Perfumery Co. (Pomade Hongroise) 12	Hobson, J., & Son, Ltd. (Black Beer) 24
Berdoe & Fish (Valuers, &c.) Col. Supp.	Cuxson, Gerrard & Co., Ltd. (Bandages) xxi	Horner, L. A., & Sons (Drugs, &c.) .. iii
British Diamalt Co. (Extract of Malt) xiv	Darwins, Ltd. (Safety Razor Blades) 15	Howards & Sons, Ltd. (Aspirin Tablets) i
British Felsol Co., Ltd. (Asthma Remedy) Leader Page	Dixor, Ltd. (Toilet Preparations) .. 14	Hubbuck, T., & Son, Ltd. (Oxide of Zinc) vi
Brooks, Haywood & Co., Ltd. (Razor Blades) 14	Dudley & Co., Ltd. (Counter Display Stand) 24	Iglodine Co., Ltd. (Iglodine) viii
Brooks & Warburton, Ltd. (Calcium-Sandoz) viii	Ellis, J. E., Ltd. (Daisy Headache Powders and Tablets) xiii	Ilford, Ltd. (Selo Films) 11
Buckley-Bowker Tablet Co., Ltd. (Tablets) iv	Ensign, Ltd. (Photographic Goods, &c.) 25	International Bottle Co., Ltd. (Artistic Toilet Bottles) 26
Burall Bros. (D. & P. Books) 24	Evans, Adlard & Co., Ltd. (Filter Papers) xv	Johnson & Sons Mfg. Chemists, Ltd. (Tinctures, &c.) iii
Burge, Warren & Ridgley, Ltd. (Surgical Rubber Goods) xx	Fairy Dyes, Ltd. (Dyes) xvi	Josephs, Philip, & Sons, Ltd. (Shop-fittings) Col. Supp.
Burrough, J., Ltd. (Alcohol) Leader Page	Fink, F., & Co. (Guns) 24	Kay Bros., Ltd. (Flycatchers, &c.) .. 5
Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (Casara Sagrada Tablets) 27	Ford, Shapland & Co., Ltd. ("Sol-vo" Toilet Paper) 18	Kilgerm Co., Ltd. (Disinfectants) .. 19
Bush, W. J., & Co., Ltd. (Chemicals) 7	Galloway, P. H., Ltd. (Cough Syrup) xii	King, G., & Co., Ltd. (Malted Foods) Cover
Caldicot Tin Stamping Works, Ltd. (Decorated Tins) 19	Gambles, J. C., & Co., Ltd. (Cutex Spring Bonus, &c.) 3-16	Kof-oh Co., Ltd. (Corn Cure, &c.) .. x
Cartwright, W. B., Ltd. (Moorland Tablets) 9	Gardner, W., & Sons (Glos.), Ltd. (Machinery) 22	Kork-N-Seal, Ltd. (Lever Bottle Cap) xxiv
Cataline Co. (Veterinary Medicines) xxiii	General Optical Co. (Anti-Glare Spectacles) 21	Lawrence, G. H., Ltd. (Razor Blades) 12
Christy, T., & Co. (Cachet Machines) 24	George, Ernest J. (Valuer, &c.) Col. Supp.	Levermore, A., & Co., Ltd. (Precipitated Chalk) 24
Clark, S. F. (Valuer, &c.) Col. Supp.	Gledhill, G. H., & Sons (Cash Tills) xxii	Leyland & Birmingham Rubber Co., Ltd. (Enemas) xxii
		Lofthouse & Saltmer, Ltd. (Losall's Salt) xv

[Continued overleaf.]



Two efficient salesmen of good appearance want situations (unpaid) at your counter

VIPER Flycatchers:

2-inch in boxes of 36 as illustrated. Also in widths 3-inch and 4-inch.

KAYBRO Anti-sting:

Retail 9d. Wholesale 6/-per display outer of 12 tubes. Also FLYSAC & GORGON Flycatchers, DAK Ratlime, etc.

Put these two silent salesmen to work for you immediately. VIPER 2-inch Flycatchers and KAYBRO Anti-sting ordered from your wholesaler or ourselves come to you in these self-selling outers. Write to-day—

KAY BROTHERS Ltd.
Manufacturing Chemists **STOCKPORT**

INDEX—cont.

INDEX—cont.

London College of Pharmacy	20	Pitman, Sir Isaac, & Sons, Ltd. (Books)	24	Speer, W. R., & Son (Toothbrushes) 14	
London Essence Co., Ltd. (Packed Goods)	Leader Page	Poth, Hille & Co., Ltd. (Cercsine Wax)	xvi	Squire & Sons, Ltd. (Books, &c.)	xxi
Manchester Tutorial College	24	Potter & Clarke, Ltd. (Wholesale Druggists)	25	Stapleton & Son (Archanium)	xv
Mather, William, Ltd. (Adhesive Plaisters)	xxii	Premier Colloid Mills, Ltd. (Emul- sifying Mills, &c.)	4	Sterns, Ltd. (Oils, Petroleum)	xvii
Matthews & Wilson (1931), Ltd. (Pills and Tablets)	iv	Prichard & Constance (Manfg.), Ltd. (Amami Wave Set)	17	Stevens & Manning (Sieves & Gauzes) xv	
Matthews, D., & Sons (Shopfittings) Col. Supp.		Prunol Products, Ltd. (Prunol Pas- tilles)	xi	Sumner's Typhoo Tea, Ltd. Leader Page	
Matthews Laboratories, Ltd. (Sterilla Surgical Soap)	Leader Page	Raleigh Cycle Co., Ltd. (Motor Van) Ransom, W., & Son, Ltd. (Solid Extracts, &c.)	18	Surgical Hosiery Co., Ltd.	xviii
Maund, F., & Berg, E., Ltd. (Show- cases)	Col. Supp.	Reade Bros. & Co. (Express Powders) Rendell, W. J., Ltd. (Quinine Pes- saries)	18	Suter, A. F., & Co., Ltd. (Gums)	iv
Meade-King, Robinson & Co., Ltd. (Petroleum Jelly, &c.)	xvii	Riley, J., & Sons, Ltd. (Hypo, &c.) ..	iii	Thompson, John (Wholesale Drug- gists, 1921), Ltd. (Photographics) 6	
Meggison & Co., Ltd. (Vistic Dental Plate Powder)	Cover	Rippin, A. J., Ltd. (Drugs)	ii	Tomlinson & Hayward, Ltd. (Weed Killer)	xxiii
Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd. (Cosmos Lamps)	22	Roberts' Patent Filling Machine Co. 22		Veno Drug Co. (1925), Ltd. (Veno Products)	ix
Millar, A., & Co., Ltd. (Orange Wine)	xiv	Robinson & Sons, Ltd. (Boxes)	xviii	Viggormalt, Ltd. (Malt Extract and Hops)	xv
Mills, J. M., Ltd. (Methylated Spirit) xvii		Rudduck & Co. (Shopfittings) 20-Col. Supp.		Walden, Walden & Co. (Nufix Hair Cream)	16
Morson, T., & Son, Ltd. (Iodine Pre- parations, &c.)	v	Scholl Manfg. Co., Ltd. (Foot Specialities)	xix	Ward, T., & Sons, Ltd. (Wardonia Chubby)	13
Mosans Quinine Pessaries	xx	Scruton, O., & Co. (Nurse Harvey's Mixture)	24	Warrick Bros., Ltd. (Grape Fruit Crystades)	28
Myers, E. J. (Shopfittings)	24	Scurr, C. A. (Optical Tuition)	20	Warrington Chemical & Drug Co., Ltd. (Salicylic Acid)	xiv
Napp, H. R., Ltd. ("Merck" Hydro- quinone)	vi	Seven-o-Seven, Ltd. (Book on Glands and Their Functions)	ii	Webster, T., & Co., Ltd. (Bottle Stoppers)	xxii
National Union of Drug & Chemical Workers	Col. Supp.	Shadeine Co. (Hair Dyes)	24	Westminster College of Pharmacy ..	20
Newbery, P., & Sons, Ltd. (Packed Goods)	12	Shadforth Prescription Service (Neverill Salts)	viii	Westminster Laboratories, Ltd. (Glauber Salts Tablets)	xi
Orridge & Co. (Valuers, &c.) ..	Col. Supp.	Sherley, A. F., & Co., Ltd. (Dog and Cat Medicines)	xxiii	Whiffen & Sons, Ltd. (Bromides, &c.) Cover	
Parke, Davis & Co. (Shaving Cream) 2		Sier, Voss & Tones (Transparit) Leader Page		Whitaker & Co. (Kendal), Ltd. (Hat Dyes, Household Dyes)	Cover
Perry & Hope, Ltd. (Phosphate of Soda)	24	Sigmund, Dr. F. (Hair Nutrient) ..	14	White, Tomkins & Courage, Ltd. (Fruit Concentrates)	ii
Photopress (Developing, &c.)	20	Smith, T. & H., Ltd. (Alkaloids)	iv	Wileys, Ltd. (Pharmaceuticals) ..	Cover
		Southall Bros. & Barclay, Ltd. (Sanitary Towels)	xx	Zeal, G. H., Ltd. (Clinicals)	xviii
				Zimmermann, C., & Co. (Chem.), Ltd. (Chemicals, &c.)	vii

Make a mental note

JOHN THOMPSON (WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS) LTD 1921 **SUPPLY**

WE ARE THE
ONLY HOUSE IN
LIVERPOOL
CARRYING A
COMPLETE STOCK
OF ALL
PHOTOGRAPHIC
MATERIALS—
INCLUDING
"SELO,"
"ENSIGN"
FILMS, etc.

Everything in Photographics

PHOTOGRAPHIC
GOODS SUPPLIED
TO APPROVED
PHOTOGRAPHIC
DEALERS ONLY

27-35 DUKE STREET LIVERPOOL

BUSH

HEADQUARTERS FOR

ACETANILIDE B.P.
ASPIRIN B.P. "FRE FLO"
CHLOROFORM B.P.

BENZOIC ACID B.P.
CREAM OF TARTAR B.P. 99-100%
METHYL SALICYLATE B.P.

SALICYLIC ACID B.P.
SODIUM BENZOATE B.P.
THYMOL B.P.

W. J. BUSH & CO. LIMITED
ASH GROVE, HACKNEY, LONDON, E.8

Tel. Add. : "TANGERINE, LONDON" *Tel. No.* : CLISSOLD 0461 (5 lines)
Factories and Branches at Mitcham, Widnes, Grasse, Messina,
New York, Montreal, Brisbane, Melbourne, Sydney, Johannesburg

8^{D.}

PROFIT

ON

AN

OUTLAY

OF

10^{D.}

OR

80%



**SOLD
BY
CHEMISTS
ONLY**

**MADE
IN
OUR
LABORATORIES
IN
SURREY**

Retail Price 1/6 per Jar.

Chemists' Price 10/- per doz.

LABORATORY DEPARTMENT
ARMOUR AND COMPANY
LIMITED

**ARMOUR HOUSE, St. MARTIN'S-LE-GRAND,
LONDON, E.C.1.**

TELEGRAMS: "ARMOSATA-CENT," LONDON.
TELEPHONE: NATIONAL 2424.

Have YOU sent
in your order for
the
BIG
“MOORLAND”
BONUS
OFFER?

Time is getting short for the Offer will not be available after April 30th next, and you cannot afford to miss this Money-Making opportunity

Post your order To-day—NOW!!!

W. B. CARTWRIGHT LTD. RAWDON LEEDS

NEW 'ASPRO'



WINDOW DISPLAY

NOW READY

Printed in full colours, attention compelling, and worthy of a central position in your window.

**CUT OUT
COUPON
AND
OBTAIN
ONE**

Another 'ASPRO' window show is ready. We think you will agree that it is well up to our usual standard, if not even more attractive. It radiates life and cheerfulness and should be a good business-getter when displayed in your window. Continuous Newspaper publicity is being inserted in over 300 papers so you will obtain the full advantage of this advertising pull as soon as you put one of these attractive shows into your window.

**IT PAYS TO DISPLAY WIDELY
ADVERTISED LINES IN YOUR WINDOW**

**THE
REASON
WHY**

'ASPRO' consists of the purest Acetyl Salicylic Acid that has ever been known to Medical Science, and its claims are based on its superiority.

Agents:

GOLLIN & Co. Pty. Ltd.
(‘Aspro’ Dept.), SLOUGH, Bucks.

Telephone: Slough 608

No proprietary right is claimed in the method of manufacture or the formula.

Made by ASPRO LTD.,
SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

ASPRO
REG. TRADE MARK

A careful analysis of sales of well advertised lines based on a live and let live profit similar to 'ASPRO' when compared with a number of non-advertised lines showed that when these two classes of goods were given window shows by retailers the sales and net profits of the advertised lines were far away above the non-advertised lines. Therefore the chemist who reserves his window space for advertised goods obtains the maximum customer pull into his shop and obtains maximum sales and maximum profits. Why not cut out the coupon below and obtain a free window show and prove it for yourself?

To Gollin & Co. Pty. Ltd. ('Aspro' Dept.) **COUPON**
Slough Trading Estate, Slough, Bucks.

Dear Sirs,

Please send me post free one of your new window displays.

My Name is

My address is (Street)

(Town) (County) C.

Good business!

Change to



GASLIGHT

for
D & P

Greater Latitude - Less Waste!

DISTRIBUTED BY ILFORD LIMITED · ILFORD · LONDON



NO INCREASE IN PRICES

HILL'S
British Pomade Hongroise

FIXING THE BEARD
MUSTACHE IN
FIXED POSITION
REPLACE CAP AFTER USE
SOLE MANUFACTURERS
THE
County Perfumery
Company
The County Chemical
Company
Birmingham & London

BUY BRITISH

HILL'S
British Pomade Hongroise

The superiority of Hill's Pomade Hongroise has been recognised for 30 years—and is your customers' guarantee of satisfaction. :: :: Our terms ensure good profits :: :: **NO INCREASE IN PRICES IS GUARANTEED** . . . and Hill's Pomade Hongroise is **BRITISH**

BUY NOW & BUY FREELY

In White (Blanc), Light Brown, Dark Brown, Black, Châtain, Blonde.

Retail Prices . . . **4½d. and 7½d.**

Obtainable from over 100 Wholesale Houses or from The County Perfumery Company, Bradford Street, Birmingham

600,000
Daily Mail Daily Express
Penny Chronicle
Daily Herald
PEOPLE

Order a stock TO-DAY and make sure you do not disappoint any of YOUR Customers.

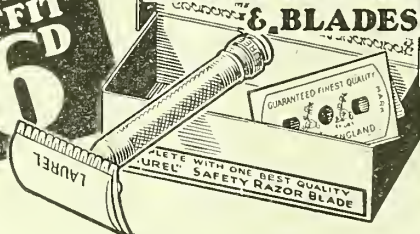
are being told about the wonderful value of **LAUREL** razors & blades

ARE YOU READY FOR THE DEMAND?

LAUREL
SAFETY RAZORS & BLADES

1½d
EACH
Per packet of four

COMPLETE OUTFIT
6d



Geo. H. Lawrence, Ltd., Laurel Works, Nursery St., Sheffield

PACKED GOODS

ARE THE SUREST FOUNDATION ON WHICH TO BUILD GOODWILL

NEWBERYS

DO NOT AIM TO SUPPLY THE CHEAPEST—BUT TO SELL THE BEST AT A MODERATE PRICE—NO BONUSES—NO WINDOW STUFFING—YOU GET THE QUALITY YOU PAY FOR FROM

"NEWBERYS"
(F. NEWBERY & SONS LTD)

CHARTERHOUSE SQUARE

Tredegar House
CARDIFF

LONDON, E.C.1

Collage Lane
LIVERPOOL

TELEPHONE: CLERKENWELL 0423.

**Be prepared for
the big demand**

A MAN'S JOB *and British too!*



**"CHUBBY" SHAVING STICK
"WARDONIA" RAZOR AND
2 "WARDONIA"
BLADES—**

**SELLS AT
2/6
COMPLETE**

Link up your window and counter displays to this line—the season's best seller! The greatest value line ever offered. Wardonia-Chubby—the perfect shaving pair.

TRADE TERMS

**21/- PER DOZEN
20/- PER DOZEN
(in 12 Dozen lots)**

ORDER TO-DAY

Draw profitable sales to your shop. Feature the Wardonia-Chubby cut-outs, window streamers, showcards, etc.,—sent FREE with every order and make certain of your share of the big business and generous profit. Get in on the first day, order NOW from your usual wholesaler or direct

WARDONIA CHUBBY

Send your order NOW to either:

THOMAS WARD & SONS LTD. or BAYLEY & COMPANY
WARDONIA WORKS
SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND
13 SOUTHAMPTON STREET
HIGH HOLBORN
LONDON, W.C.1



Attractive 3 colour Window display Cut-outs
Size 29" high X 42" wide. Three colour Show-
cards size 10" X 7" Window Streamers 35" X 11"

The original combined Cream and Powder

VELOUTY de DIXOR



The advertised line that you are asked for.

NOW ON P.A.T.A.

Samples free upon receipt of trade card or billhead.

PRICES :—No. 1. Handbag tube	3/- doz.	Retail	-/4½
No. 2. Small tube	4/-	"	-/6
No. 3. Medium tube	7/-	"	1/-
No. 4. Large tube	14/-	"	2/-
No. 5. Super tube	22/-	"	3/-
Pots	21/-	"	2/9

Made in four shades :

WHITE, IVORY, NATURAL and OCHRE.

Obtainable from your regular Wholesaler or direct from the Manufacturers :

DIXOR, LTD.

68 Newman Street, Oxford Street, London, W.1.

Sole Distributors for

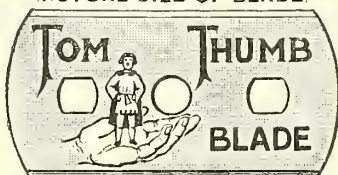
Northern Ireland : ROBERT MAYRS & CO., 43 Chichester Street, BELFAST
Irish Free State : MAY, ROBERTS & CO. LTD., Grand Canal Quay, DUBLIN

ENGLAND'S LAST WORD

IN SAFETY RAZOR BLADES
THE GREAT "TOM THUMB"

(ACTUAL SIZE OF BLADE)

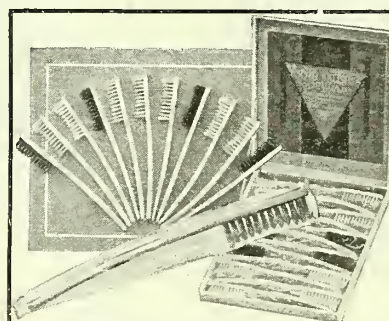
Retails
at
1d.
each



Retails
at
1d.
each

MADE BY

Brooks, Haywood & Co. Ltd., Shiloh Works, Sheffield



- THE -
"STATIC"

Reg. No. 523,323

**TOOTH
BRUSH**

BONE HANDLES
WHITE,
UNBLEACHED,
OR BLACK
BRISTLES

Names free on
6 doz. lots.

6/6 per doz.
From all wholesalers

MANUFACTURERS.

W. R. SPEER & SON, 215 Dalston Lane, E.8.

EST. 100 YEARS.

Hair Nutriment „Dakrysol“

(Active sterin-sulphurated albumen-growth promoting hormones)

is in the judgment of prominent physicians and expert specialists that use it for themselves and their patients by far the most effective hair-tonic in the case of the falling out or shedding of hair (alopecia), growing baldness, scurf or dandruff of the head, and the premature turning grey of the hair.

We export the basic elements only, soluble in 30 % alcohol. One portion gives a solution of 125 cm³.

10 port. £ 0,10,0. 50 port. £ 1,7,7. 100 port. £ 2,11,0. 150 port. £ 3,15,0. Postage free.

Physiologisches Laboratorium Professor Dr. F. Sigmund, Stuttgart S (Germany)

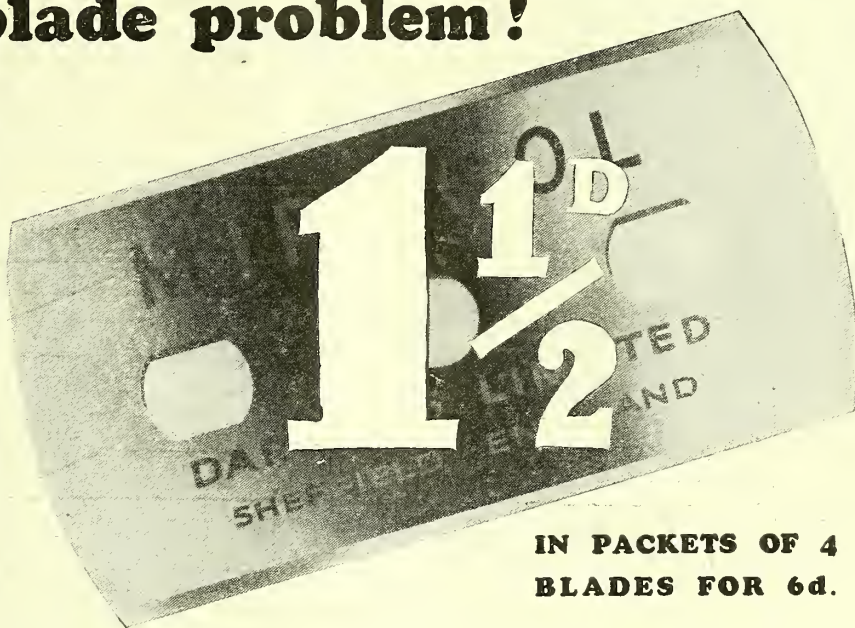
Darwins present a real solution to the blade problem!

**Made in Sheffield
from Sheffield-
made steel.**

**Backed by a
name known for
quality blades.**

**Big advertising
starting at once.**

**Regular
33½% discount!**



**IN PACKETS OF 4
BLADES FOR 6d.**

THE *Daily Mail*, the *Daily Express*, the *News-Chronicle* will announce the new Miracol blade throughout the length and breadth of the country. During the first three months there will be weekly insertions. This campaign will bring regular business on a much more satisfactory basis — customers satisfied with quality and satisfied with price. At present you are forced to stock an altogether

unnecessary number of different brands of cheap blades. How many of them are sufficiently advertised to create a general demand? How many of them are backed by the reputation of a firm of nationally known manufacturers? Many of them are of unreliable quality and lead to dissatisfaction on the part of the customer. The Miracol blade is of remarkable value and uniformity.

Packed in boxes containing 36 packets of 4 or alternatively on cards containing 18 packets of 4.

Very attractive Show-card accompanies each box of 36 packets to enable you to tie in with the National advertising.

Sell Darwin MIRACOL blades

**POST YOUR ORDER TO YOUR WHOLESALE TO-DAY.
DARWINS LTD., FITZWILLIAM WORKS, SHEFFIELD**



THIS DISPLAY BOX
INVITES PURCHASE

FITTED WITH CAPS

That Will Keep Your

NAIL POLISH BOTTLES—NEAT & CLEAN

Twelve Bottles of L'ONGLEX LIQUID NAIL POLISH are conveniently and attractively shown in this handsome Counter Display Box. Each bottle is fitted with a BAKELITE CAP that screws on to the bottle with a camel hair brush securely attached. All possibility of evaporation or leakage is thereby eliminated. Will not peel off or change colour. Dries quickly and actually improves with washing.

A Quick Seller that Assures Repeats

RETAIL at
4/- Per Dozen
COMPLETE

6^D

A
40%
DEAL

BONUS-L'ONGLEX-BONUS

12

SIXPENNY BOTTLES INVOICED AS

The dozen comprises—6 only Natural, 4 only Deep Pink, 2 only Colorless—
THE MOST POPULAR SHADES

CATALOGUE OBTAINABLE FROM WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS
J. C. GAMBLE & Co. Ltd., 211-15 BLACKFRIARS RD., S.E.1

11

Introduced in January!

**20,000 bottles
of "NUFIX"**

have been sold in 3 months

Are you getting your share of this profit bearing line?
Every man to whom "NUFIX" is introduced becomes
a regular user of this perfect dressing for the hair.

NOTE THESE SELLING POINTS

Guaranteed not to contain gum. Does not soil headwear or linen.

Fixes the hair without hardness or deposit.

Small size, 9/- per dozen (Retail at 1/3 each).

Large size, 12/6 " " " 1/9 "

Showcards supplied with all orders.

Of your Wholesaler or from the Manufacturers:

WALDEN, WALDEN & CO., 15 Grape St., London, W.C.

Distributors for Scotland: Samuel Goldberg & Co., Ltd., 45 Union St., Glasgow, C.1



JUST READY

• • Amami's latest
and greatest line

Āmāmī WAVE SET

**Backed by a
NATIONAL
ADVERTISING
CAMPAIGN**

AMAMI WAVE SET meets the demand for a reliable setting lotion at a popular price. Supported by a powerful advertising campaign it will soon be a best seller. Order now, from your usual wholesaler, or direct from the manufacturers :



Retailing
at
6^d

TRADE TERMS:
48/- per gross, less
10% on 27/- minimum
Assorted Parcel.

Prichard & Constance (Mfg.) Ltd., 11, Broad Street, London, W.C.2.



GIVE YOUR CUSTOMERS BETTER VALUE

TRIAL PARCEL

The trial parcel consists of 1 dozen rolls, completely wrapped and dustproof, 1 dozen packets, 1 cut-out and 100 'Personal Hygiene' leaflets. Cash, value 16/6d, should accompany your order.



CUT ALONG THIS LINE

To Messrs. Ford, Shapland & Co. Ltd.
Great Turnstile, High Holborn, London, W.C.1

Date

Dear Sirs,
Please send me/us your trial parcel of SOL-VO Toilet Paper and Display Material Carriage Paid. I am enclosing herewith remittance, value 16/6.

Name

Address

Only one parcel can be sent to the same address.

Although the selling price of "Sol-Vo" is a little more than the "so-called" cheaper brands, and the roll looks smaller, it contains nearly three times the quantity of Toilet Paper.

Your customers want better value and here they have it, for "Sol-Vo" is of superfine quality. Once your customers have used it they will never change. In order to give the chemist an opportunity of offering "Sol-Vo" to his customers, without the necessity of laying in a large stock, we are inviting him to take a trial parcel for cash. Fill in the voucher below and post it together with remittance to:—

Ford, Shapland & Co. Ltd.,
Great Turnstile,
High Holborn, London, W.C.1

**SOL-VO
TOILET PAPER**

Cater for the Spring Epidemic of Colds

People take more liberties with the weather in Spring-time than at any period in the year, and there is invariably a fine crop of colds to cater for as the result. Do not, therefore, let your stock of READE'S EXPRESS POWDERS diminish and miss these easy and remunerative sales.

A typical advertisement for READE'S EXPRESS POWDERS now appearing in over 50 leading Newspapers weekly.

HEADACHES,
CHILLS, COLDS,
FEBRILISHNESS
AND "FLU"

— disappears with remarkable rapidity after taking an EXPRESS POWDER. Thousands have warded off serious indisposition by taking an EXPRESS POWDER when symptoms of these ailments first present themselves. A safe and sure remedy.

**READE'S
EXPRESS
POWDERS**

1/3
PER BOX
2/-
PER POWDER

Sold by Chemists & Stores everywhere. Made by Reade Brothers & Co., Ltd., Wolverhampton.

London Distributors:—

MAY, ROBERTS & CO., Ltd.

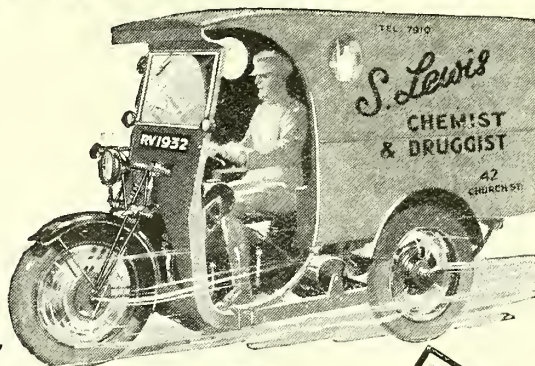
7-13 CLERKENWELL ROAD, E.C.1

SANGER & SONS, 42 Hampstead Road, N.W.1

"AN ASTOUNDING SAVING"

"We have been users of several Raleigh Vans for the last six months and thoroughly recommend them. They are exceedingly economical, most efficient and very useful for traffic work. The cost of running shows an astounding saving."

FISH WHOLESALERS, LTD.
49 Copenhagen St., London, N.1



THE NEW

RALEIGH

5-CWT. VAN

Powerful engine, fully enclosed. Coach-built body, metal panelled. Larger space for goods than any other 5-cwt. vehicle and can be driven by a lad of sixteen. Three speeds and REVERSE. DIFFERENTIAL, REAR AXLE, DETACHABLE AND INTERCHANGEABLE WHEELS. Fully equipped with electric lighting and screen wiper, horn, safety glass screen, driving mirror, jack and full kit of tools. EASY TERMS ARRANGED.

TAX-£4
INSURANCE
(3rd party) from £3
50-60 m.p.g.
OF PETROL
£78-15
(ex works)
FOR VAN
OR LIGHT
LORRY

No business man can afford to ignore the fact that the Raleigh cuts motor delivery cost in HALF!

The cheapest and most efficient motor van on the road—it has revolutionised commercial transport and made it possible for every chemist to have his own delivery van.

Let us prove this to you by a free demonstration on your own road—send for list C.D. 20 and arrange a trial. No obligation to purchase.

THE RALEIGH CYCLE CO., LD., NOTTINGHAM,

(Manufacturers of the Famous All-Steel Bicycle.)

Sole London Distributors—FRANK WARING, LTD., 100 Gt. Portland St., W.1. Tel.: MUSEUM 0947.

WE SUPPLY

DECORATED TINS

FOR PACKING

OINTMENTS

AND OTHER PRODUCTS.

SAMPLES AND PRICES UPON REQUEST.

THE CALDICOT TIN STAMPING WORKS LTD.

CALDICOT, Nr. CHEPSTOW, Mon.

Clarocit

1/- Dainty Coloured Containers for Glasses, etc.

2/6 for Windscreens, Mirrors, etc. Invaluable to sportsmen, motorists, housewives and all who work in steam, rain or fog.

Bakelite Display Stands, Counter Cards and sales Literature supplied free.

THE CLAROCIT CO. LTD.
110 Great Portland Street
London, W.1

keeps
glasses
crystal
clear

"KILLGERM"

THE PERFECTION OF DISINFECTANTS

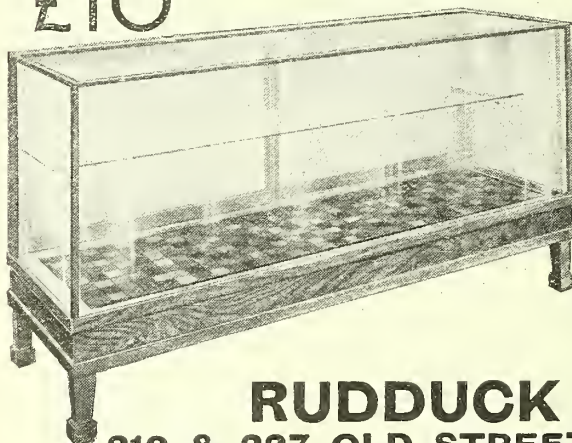
FLUIDS (BLACK & WHITE)
POWDERS, SOAPS
FUMIGATORS ETC.

SEND YOUR ENQUIRIES TO
THE "KILLGERM" CO. LTD.
CLECKHEATON, YORKS.

THE BEST VALUE TO-DAY IN GLASS COUNTERS AND SHOWCASES

The 'MARLBOROUGH' Glass Counter, well constructed in oak or mahogany, 6ft. long by 3ft. high by 2ft. deep. Glazed $\frac{1}{4}$ " drawn plate-glass, polished oak parquet floor, fitted glass shelf 12" wide. Sliding doors at back.

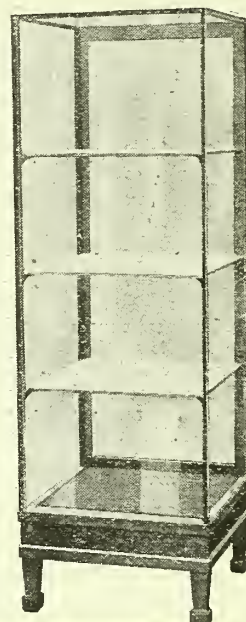
£10



The 'KINGSTON' upright showcase, 6ft. high by 2ft. wide by 2ft. deep, oak or mahogany frames, oak parquet floor, glazed throughout with $\frac{1}{4}$ " drawn plate-glass and fitted 3 drawn glass shelves supported on movable brackets.

£10:10

Inspect these cases at our showrooms, where we have an extensive display of all types of shop fittings for the chemist.



RUDDUCK & CO.

219 & 227 OLD STREET, LONDON, E.C.1

TELEPHONE CLERKENWELL 3171

LONDON COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

(Founded by H. Wootton, B.Sc.) C. W. Gosling, Ph.C.
Principal: IRVINE G. RANKIN, B.Sc., Ph.C.

SPECIALISTS IN TRAINING PHARMACISTS.

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC.—New 6 months' Course has just commenced for the September Examination in readiness for the next **C. & D. Qualifying 9 Months' Course** commencing Oct. 5. **REVISION COURSES** in all subjects have just commenced and can be joined at any time (*pro rata*) for the June Exam.

Benches in the Laboratories now being reserved for all courses.

Apply: The Principal, 361 Clapham Road, S.W.9

WESTMINSTER

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

190 Clapham Road, London, S.W.9

Founder:

G. S. V. WILLS, Ph.C.

Principal:

P. H. WOODNOH, Ph.C., F.C.S.

THREE MONTHS' REVISION for P.S.E. and C. & D. COURSES COMMENCED APRIL 6th

Preliminary Instruction by Post is available for all Students who propose to attend the Day Classes
Full details and prospectus may be obtained from the Secretary

Your D. & P.

*will Challenge
the Trade*

*if you know the Secret—Your work
will always be the best and always to
time if it is done by*

Photopress

10 Johnson's Ct., Fleet St., London, E.C.4

MANY SUCCESSES IN THE EXAMINATIONS

Your Opportunity to

QUALIFY IN OPTICS

PRACTICAL WORK. Personal tuition in the practical work is a distinctive feature. Students can avail themselves of the practical classes held during examination times when they are in London.

Expert Tuition for the **SIGHT-TESTING DIPLOMAS** of the Worshipful Company of Spectacle Makers (F.S.M.C.); the British Optical Association (F.B.O.A.); the National Association of Opticians (F.N.A.O.); or the College of Optics (F.C.O.).

Write for full particulars—

G. A. SCURR, M.P.S., F.S.M.C., F.B.O.A., F.N.A.O., B.Sc., F.I.O., F.C.O.
50 HIGH STREET, BARNET, LONDON, N.

ANTI-GLARE *SEE WITH EASE* **Spectacles**

for
SUN, LAND,
SEA or AIR

This Show Card is printed in Seven Colours and is Strutted to stand on Counter. Each Card consists of Twelve Imitation Shell Spectacles fitted with Assorted Smoke & Fieuzal LENSES

Price of Complete Card of One Dozen Spectacles

8/-

Loose Spectacles for Replacements per 6/6 doz. Postage or Carriage extra.

"SEE WITH EASE" ANTI-GLARE SPECTACLES OBTAINABLE ONLY FROM

THE GENERAL OPTICAL COMPANY (E. T. & F. W. CORNWELL)

Phones: Clerkenwell 2962/2963. **120 CLERKENWELL RD., LONDON, E.C.1** Tele.: "Genoptico Smith London."

IF YOU WANT GOOD BOTTLES, LET ME QUOTE

I make bottles of every description for Drug Trade purposes—machine or hand-made. Clean, well-shaped, accurate bottles, made in a modern factory equipped with the latest machinery. I INVITE YOUR ENQUIRIES.

FREDERICK HAMPSON
PERSEVERANCE GLASS WORKS,
SALFORD, LANCs.

Telephone: 1018 Trafford Park
Telegrams: "Attention, Salford"

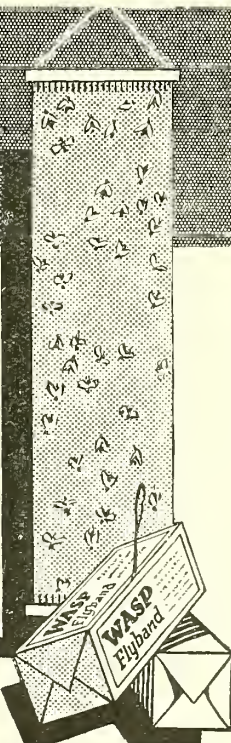
Established
1851

PROFIT BY THE PROMISED WARM SUMMER

Make no mistake!
Stock WASP Flyband.
Clean, quick, the best
Flycatcher made.

If the weather prophets are right, this will be a great year for Wasp Flybands. Right or wrong, you are safe in stocking large supplies of Wasp Flyband—if a few are unsold this year they will keep in perfect condition until next summer.

WASP
Manufactured by:
F.W. Hampshire & Co.
Limited
Sunnydale, Derby. **FLYBAND**





**The Survival
of the Brightest**

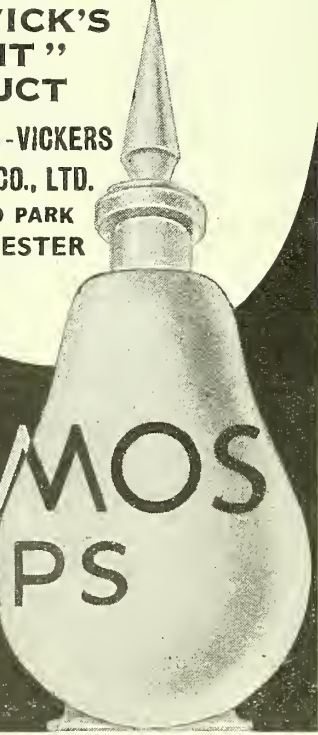
After many years, the old symbolic Lights, once seen in every chemist's shop, have almost disappeared. Modern methods now produce bright, glareless window and interior illumination, attracting thousands of prospective buyers—the kind of illumination obtainable with COSMOS LAMPS.

**METROVICK'S
"LIGHT"
PRODUCT**

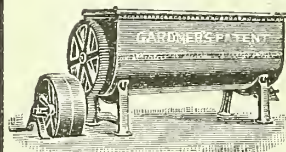
**METROPOLITAN-VICKERS
ELECTRICAL CO., LTD.**

**TRAFFORD PARK
MANCHESTER**

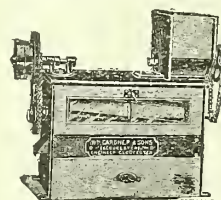
**COSMOS
LAMPS**



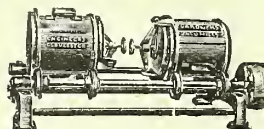
GRINDING SIFTING MIXING



Patent "Rapid" Mixer.



Patent "Rapid" Sifter.



Gardner Ball Crushing Mill.

for Chemical purposes must be rapid, super-fine, of laboratory accuracy, and absolutely consistent.

Gardner machines perform all these operations in the most efficient way.

They are economical and efficient; a high standard is maintained in the quality and quantity of their output.

*Details and Catalogue of
all Gardner plants from*

**WM. GARDNER
& SONS (Gloucester)
LTD.**

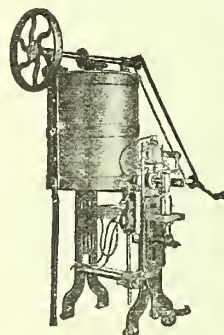
BRISTOL ROAD, GLOUCESTER

*Telephone: 2288 (2 lines).
Telegrams: "Gardner, Gloucester."
London Office: 19 Gray's Inn Chambers,
20 High Holborn, W.C.1.
Telephone: Chancery 7347.*

Roberts' Original Patent BOTTLE FILLING MACHINES

The record makers in speed filling with cleanliness. Foot-Operated Machines. From £5 5s. Hand-Operated Machines. From 36/-

Soundly constructed, simple in action, easy to clean.
**NEW PATENT SHALLOW TIN
FILLING MACHINES**



"ROYAL"

**Automatic CAN FILLING
MACHINES, MIXING
MACHINES, CORKING
MACHINES.**

**NEW PATENT ACCESSORIES TO "NELSON,"
"VICTOR" and "NAVY"
BOTTLE FILLING
MACHINES** enable them to be
used as Vacuum Fillers, Gravity
Fillers or Pressure Fillers at will.

WRITE TO-DAY TO

**ROBERTS' PATENT
FILLING MACHINE CO.**

33 Roundcroft Street, BOLTON, LANCs.

All rights reserved.

The **ENSIGN** **5** **POINT PLAN**

What it means

The Ensign 5 Point Plan is a bold attempt to solve the many contentious problems of distribution confronting the Photographic Industry in regard to the retail sale of Amateur Supplies. Its operation is obviously confined to Ensign goods, but is nevertheless a contribution towards a solution of the problems with which the Trade as a whole is mainly concerned.

The first and most important point in our plan is the limitation of ENSIGN ACCOUNTS to

6,000 Dealers only

The second point is the reduction of the number of Approved Wholesalers to seven only — namely
Jonathan Fallowfield Ltd., London J. T. Chapman Ltd., Manchester J. Lizars, Glasgow
A. W. Green, London Mather & Co. Ltd., Manchester J. E. Henderson Ltd., Aberdeen
Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society Ltd., Glasgow
all of whom are requested to confine the distribution of Ensign goods to **AUTHORISED ENSIGN DEALERS.**

Here are the other points:—

ELIMINATION OF DEALER'S AGENTS.

CURTAILMENT OF FREE GIFT CAMERA SCHEMES.

**EXTRA DISCOUNT ON INCREASED PURCHASES
OF ENSIGN CAMERAS.**

We are confident that our new policy will mean a substantial increase in the already extensive sale of ENSIGN CAMERAS and FILMS, to the advantage of all **AUTHORISED ENSIGN DEALERS** and ourselves.

A word to those who have not as yet been appointed as Authorised Ensign Dealers

Any recognised Dealer who is willing to take an active interest in the sale of ENSIGN CAMERAS AND FILMS, but who has not been notified of his appointment as an **AUTHORISED ENSIGN DEALER**, is invited to get in touch with us immediately, with a view to such appointment. We address this invitation in particular to those who have obtained their supplies of Ensign goods from Wholesalers, and any Dealers who in the first instance may have received notice of our inability to continue supplies, but who feel they have a right to be appointed. Each case will be considered on its merits, but if we are unable to make such appointment at the present time, we ask that our decision may be accepted in the spirit in which it is made, namely, our desire to work in the best interests of those who specially interest themselves in the sale of our products.

To Professional Photographers and Photo Finishers, etc.

To obviate misunderstanding, we desire to emphasise that our new policy refers only to supplies of Ensign Amateur Photographic Goods for re-sale. There is no alteration in the policy of our Professional or Commercial Photographic Departments, nor as regards the sale of Trade Developing and Printing Apparatus.

ENSIGN, LIMITED, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON

PRECIPITATED CHALK

LIGHTEST—MEDIUM—DENSE.
And All Other Grades To Suit Every Purpose.
CHEMICALS FOR ALL INDUSTRIES.

Phone : Mansion House 7300. Tel. Add. : "Levermore, Phone, London."

A. LEVERMORE & CO. LTD. ABC Codes,
110 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.4. 5th & 6th Editions.

PHARMACY FITTINGS

We are actual Manufacturers of all Fittings and showcases for the
MODERN PHARMACY
AT COMPETITIVE PRICES

COMPLETE SET OF FITTINGS

£63

IN SOLID OAK OR MAHOGANY

Send NOW for Illustrated List. Your
Inspection invited at Works. Only address.

MYERS, 134a Kingsland Road, E.2

(1 minute Shoreditch Church.) Phone : BISHOPSGATE 2524.

Book to Shoreditch Church by Bus or Tram from any part.

NURSE HARVEY'S MIXTURE

A safe, simple and reliable remedy for Children's Ailments is advertised so extensively in the daily and weekly Press as to bring mothers to the retailer without effort on his part.

The selling has been done before the mother reaches the chemist, and, having supplied her, it is only common sense to claim she will buy other family necessities from him. Moreover, the continuous demand for it produces a quick turnover.

For Direct Terms apply to—

OSCAR SCRUTON & CO., YORK

FRED^K. FINK & CO.

10 & 11 MINCING LANE, LONDON, E.C.3.

TEL. : ROYAL 5094.

GUMS, ARABIC and TRAGACANTH as Imported or
Finely Powdered. :: SHELLACS ALL GRADES.

PHOSPHATE OF SODA, Pure

For Food Purposes

ASK FOR SAMPLE AND PRICES

PERRY & HOPE, LTD.

Forth and Clyde Chemical Works, NITSHILL.

Telephone : Giffnock 414 (2 lines).

Telegrams : "Perryope, Nitshill."

"GIVES THE REAL SECRET OF SALESMANSHIP"

The Chemist & Druggist

SALES COUNTERCRAFT

By W. G. CARTER, M.P.S. A practical book for every chemist and salesman, by a leading chemist and sales expert. 220 pp. 7/6 net. Of a bookseller or—

SIR ISAAC PITMAN & SONS, LTD., Parker St., Kingsway, W.C.2

THE ORIGINAL BLACK BEER

For over a century Hobson's Black Beer (non-intoxicating) has been well known. Backed by sustained advertising there is a steadily increasing demand. Special agency terms to wholesalers are now available in certain districts. Own name literature and other sales aids gladly supplied. Wholesale enquiries invited.

JOSEPH HOBSON & SON, Ltd., Regent St., LEEDS
Phone : LEEDS 25270 Telegrams : "SPRUCE," Leeds



SHADEINE FOR TINTING GREY HAIR

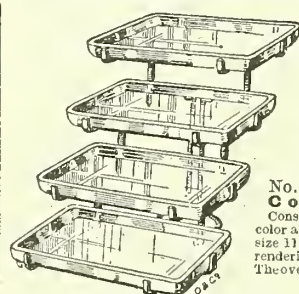
This popular article is largely advertised and stocked by all Wholesale Houses.
Trial size 8d. per doz. .. 6/-
1/4 size, per doz. .. 12/-
2/6 size, per doz. .. 24/-
3/6 size, per doz. .. 36/-

The SHADEINE Co., 58 Westbourne Grove, London, W.2

MANCHESTER TUTORIAL COLLEGE 327 OXFORD ROAD, MANCHESTER

J. E. GRIME, B.A., B.D. } Directors of Studies.
V. J. SANSOM, B.Sc. }

REVISION COURSES for PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC
EXAM. start OCTOBER, JANUARY, APRIL & JULY.
FULL COURSES for MATRIC. and PHARM. PRELIM.



THE IDEAL Counter Display STAND—for TOOTH BRUSHES, NAIL BRUSHES, SOAPS, Etc.

No. C.D.F. 2851. Very attractive Counter Display Stand. Constructed of mild steel finished Silver color and complete with four clear glass trays size 11½ x 7 x 1 in. Each tray is slightly sloped rendering the goods easy to see and select from. The overall height is 16½", width 12", B. to P. 15"

25/- each complete

Send for our List No. C.D. 1310 & 1311
DUDLEY & COMPANY, LIMITED
457 HOLLOWAY ROAD, LONDON, N.7
City Showrooms : 65-66 Fove Street, E.C.2

Increase Your Developing and Printing Service !

Make use of our really useful series of D. & P. books, also our Printed Aids to Selling.
Interesting range of samples post free.

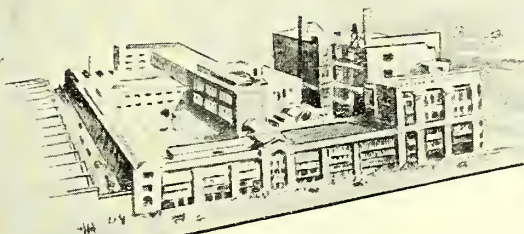
BURALL BROS. The Patent Label Factory,
WISBECH, CAMBS.

Cachet CLOSING and FILLING machines
4/6 to 47/6
to suit all Dispensing Requirements.
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED LIST.

THOS. CHRISTY & CO., 4-12 Old Swan Lane, LONDON, E.C.4.

Potter & Clarke

LIMITED

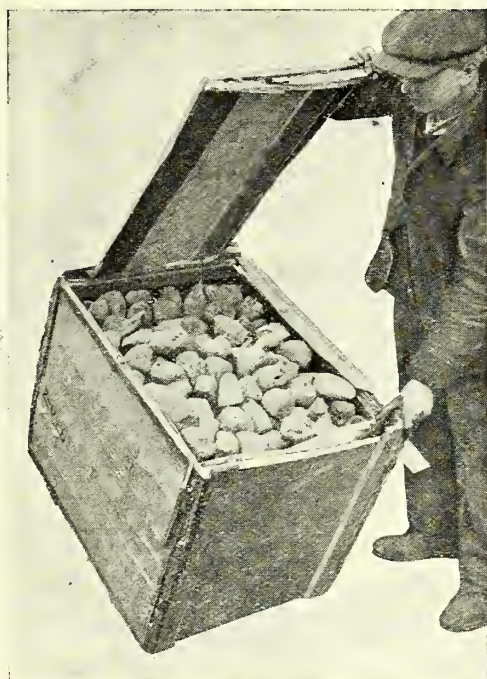


RHUBARB

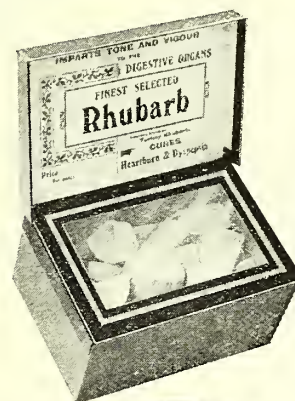
**ELECT SHENSI
CANTON ROUNDS
and FLATS
ROUGH ROUNDS**

We can offer a selection of powdered rhubarb to suit all requirements.

**ALSO
TRIMMED RHUBARB**
in 1 lb. boxes.



An original case of Shensi Rhubarb.



Phones: **Bishopsgate** 4761 (5 LINES) **Horehound** Grams: 'Phone, London.

60-64 ARTILLERY LANE, LONDON, E.1.
MANCHESTER: 24 Luna St., Gt. ANCOATS.



ARTISTIC
TOILET BOTTLES
BRITISH MADE

Write for illustrated list of bottles and caps.

INTERNATIONAL BOTTLE Co. Ltd.

'Phones : MET 6161.
(4 lines.)

48 FORE STREET, LONDON, E.C. 2.

Grams : AUTREFOIS,
London.

Laxatives of Repute

'TABLOID'
TRADE MARK BRAND

**CASCARA
SAGRADA**

Plain or Sugar-coated.

Gr. 2. Bottles of 25 and 100, 5/5 and 13/6 per dozen respectively.

Also in the following strengths: gr. 1, gr. 3, gr. 4, gr. 5, 0.15 gm. and 0.25 gm.

'TABLOID'
TRADE MARK BRAND

**LAXATIVE
VEGETABLE**



Reduced facsimile

FORMULA

R		
Ext. Coloc. Comp.,	gr. 1	
Ext. Jalapa,	gr. 1/2	
Podophylli Resinæ,	gr. 1/4	
Leptandri,	gr. 1/2	
Ext. Hyos. Viridis,		
P.B., 1898,	gr. 1/4	
Ext. Taraxaci,	gr. 1/4	
Ol. Menth. Pip.	q.s.	

Plain or Sugar-coated.

Bottles of 25 and 100, at 10/- and 30/- per dozen respectively.



BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.
LONDON



Reduced facsimile

Represents cascara at its best.

Genuine *Rhamnus purshianus* bark, fully matured and mellowed, is used exclusively.

Laxative or purgative according to dose.

Prepared according to the original Burroughs Wellcome & Co. formula.

Prices quoted are those in London, to the Trade (subject)

Something quite new!



Empire Grape Fruit 'Crystades'

A delicious Pastille made from the fresh juice of the Grape Fruit.

These are sold in bulk and with every 8½ lbs. ordered we include a *FREE* Show Jar and a supply of cartons also the attractive sales-compelling-display-screen shown above is supplied free. The size of the above display is 24" wide x 15" high. Order a supply of these Pastilles from Warrick's now and secure this display material which is sure to increase sales. Write for samples and prices.

WARRICK BROTHERS, LTD

The Reliable House with more than a Century's Experience.

Nile Street, City Road, London, N.1.

Telephone : Clerkenwell 2452 (two lines).

Telegrams : Warrickers, Nordo-London.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

A Weekly Journal of Pharmacy, the Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades

*The official organ of The Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland,
The Chemists' and Druggists' Society of Ireland, and of
other Chemists' Societies in Overseas Dominions*

PUBLISHED AT

28 ESSEX STREET, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2

Telegrams: "Chemicus, Estrand, London"

Telephone: Central 6565 (8 lines)

BRANCH OFFICES

4 CANNON STREET, MANCHESTER (TEL.: BLACKFRIARS 3052)
19 WATERLOO STREET, GLASGOW (TEL.: CENTRAL 2329)

54 FOSTER'S BUILDINGS, HIGH STREET, SHEFFIELD (TEL.: 22458)
99 QUEEN STREET, MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA

VOL. 116. NO. 2723

CONTENTS

APRIL 16, 1932

PAGE	PAGE	PAGE	PAGE
Association Meetings 432	Editorial Article:—	News of the Week. 415	Prescription Problem 423
Bombay Drug Market 436	The General Tariff 429	Personalities 427	Retrospect 442
Bulgarian Rose Crop 436	Festivities 426	Pharmaceutical	Scottish Notes 416
Business Changes .. 418	German Foreign	Education 434	Sixty Years of Phar-
Chinese Worm Remedies 417	Trade 435	Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain:—	macy 419
Coming Events 416	Information Department 428	Edinburgh Evening Meeting 430	South African Pharmacy Bill 420
Corner for Students 433	Irish Notes 416	Branch Meetings . 430	Topical Reflections . 417
Correspondence:—	Legal Reports 418	Financial Statement 431	Trade Marks 440
Letters 441	Local Advertising ... 425	Pharmacy and Poisons Bill 424	Trade Notes 426
Legal Queries 442	Marriages 427		Trade Report 437
Miscellaneous Inquiries 442	New Companies and Company News ... 418		Ultra-Violet Light .. 421
Deaths 427			Wills 427

News of the Week

Birmingham

Dr. Coole Kneale, a former pharmacist, who has been returned unopposed to the Solihull District Council, has an article on the history of the poor-law system in a recent issue of the "Birmingham News."

Councillor W. B. Featherstone, M.D., has been raised to the aldermanic bench of the City Council. Dr. Featherstone is the son of the late Mr. W. B. Featherstone, F.C.S., who was head of the laboratories of Southall Brothers & Barclay, Ltd.

Miscellaneous

SUMMER TIME commences at 2 a.m. (Greenwich time) on Sunday, April 17.

POISON-LICENCE APPLICATION.—Mr. T. E. Sowerbutts, New Market Street, Blackburn, has applied for a licence under Section 2 of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908.

INTERNATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL FEDERATION.—The Board of the International Pharmaceutical Federation has decided to postpone the meeting in Prague, which would have been held in September, to next year.

THEFT OF CAMERAS.—The premises of Durbin's Drug Stores, Ltd., Wimbledon, London, S.W., were broken into during the night of March 24. The thieves stole cameras, photographic appliances, and safety razor blades.

CHEMISTS' ASSISTANT IN CUSTODY.—At North London Police Court, on April 13, Frederick John Sheaf (39) was remanded in custody on pleading "Guilty" to a charge of stealing a letter containing a £1 note, the property of his employers, Leslie Martin, Ltd., chemists.

LONG-SERVICE AWARDS. — Five employees of the Washington Chemical Co., Ltd., manufacturing chemists, Washington Station, co. Durham, who have, among them a total of 172 years' service with the company, recently received gifts from Mr. G. Stirling Newall, chairman. Inscribed gold watches were given to three men; inscribed silver teapots were presented to Mary Dow and Ruby Wright.

"CHEMISTS' SUNDAY."—Members of the North Staffordshire Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society recently attended Forsbrook Parish Church, the service being conducted by the Rev. E. W. Bridgwood, chaplain of the Branch. Mr. Bridgwood said he brought with him a message from the president of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain (Mr. A. R. Melhuish), who sent his best wishes to them all on "Chemists' Sunday," and Mr. Melhuish added that it would still further confirm and maintain in the North Staffordshire branch that spirit of unity, co-operation and friendliness which was so necessary to-day. "I regard it as a great privilege to be your chaplain," said Mr. Bridgwood, "especially as we seem to be the only branch possessing a chaplain."

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' BENEFIT SOCIETY. — The annual report and statement of accounts of the United Kingdom Commercial Travellers' Benefit Society, show that on December 31, 1931, membership totalled 8,763. Although the sickness experienced was much in excess of the previous year, the apportionment is again at the rate of £1 10s. 6d. per share—a most satisfactory result, especially considering the large increase in the amount received by members in time of illness. For ten years in succession this excellent apportionment has been credited. The Committee, in placing on record their appreciation of the services of Mr. H. W. Harrie (C. R. Harker, Stagg & Morgan,

Ltd.), the honorary treasurer, state they are greatly indebted "for his prompt and ready attention to all matters attaching to his office, which he cheerfully renders." Mr. Harrie, who is one of the best-known representatives in the drug trade, was re-elected treasurer of the Society.

A PRIZE-WINNING WINDOW.—The window shown in our illustration is that of Selles Dispensing Chemists, Ltd., Church Road, North Ferriby, Yorkshire, which won the first prize in a competition organised by the County Perfumery Co., Bradford Street, Birmingham, in



respect of Brylcreem. We are informed that many successful entrants for this competition had only a small space available.

Irish Notes

Brevities

Miss C. N. M. McFeely, L.P.S.I., has opened a pharmacy at Ardara.

Mr. Kevin Doherty, L.P.S.I., Moville, co. Donegal, was presented by friends with a gold watch on his departure for Dublin.

A pharmacy has been opened at 55 Church Street, Ballymena, by Mr. J. A. McConnell, Ph.C., and Mr. J. S. Madill, R.D., trading as McConnell & Madill.

Belfast

The Public Health Committee of Belfast Corporation has accepted the tenders of Fred Storey, Ltd., Mr. T. E. Stephenson and John Clarke & Co. (Successors), Ltd., for the supply of drugs to Purdysburn Fever Hospital.

At the monthly meeting of the Belfast Council of the Chamber of Commerce on April 8 the president expressed the sorrow of the Chamber at the death of Mr. Wm. McMullan, and a resolution of sympathy with the relatives was passed.

At the monthly meeting of the Belfast Philatelic Society, on April 1, Mr. John Adams, Ph.C., gave an address on "The Stamps of Trinidad, Tobago and Barbados"; the address was illustrated by stamps from Mr. Adams's collection.

At Belfast Commission, on April 8, Robert Letters, chemist's assistant, pleaded "Guilty" to a charge of attempted robbery from his employer, Mr. George Johnston, Ph.C., Ravenhill Road (C. & D., March 12, p. 268). The accused was bound over for two years in his own and his father's recognisances.

Scottish Notes

Brevities

Prepared for the photographic season, chemists have been recalled by the weather to winter remedies.

The business of the late Mr. D. McDougall, chemist and druggist, Elic, is being carried on by Mrs. McDougall under qualified management.

A Scottish chemist who recently sold a bottle of a palatable cough mixture to a "coolie" from a ship, received so many repeat orders (from the customer's shipmates) that his stock was exhausted in two days.

Edinburgh Chemists' Golf Club held their first competition of the season at Kingsknowe on April 6. The following were the prize-winners:—(1) J. Bowman, (2) A. Young, (3) W. J. Rosie; *Second-class*: (a tie), J. M. Foote and A. Nicolson.

Mr. A. C. Stewart, Kirkcaldy, has been "commended" for a vegetable study in the local Photographic Association's Exhibition. Mr. Stewart also exhibits several striking enlargements of Norwegian scenes, which he took while on holiday last year.

"Poaching in the domains of the modern chemist's business," writes a correspondent, "has become so prevalent that chemists are showing a decided tendency to revert to professionalism. Counter prescribing is on the increase, nor do medical men seem to mind if they can be relieved of some work."

Aberdeen

Arrangements for the meeting of the British Pharmaceutical Conference, to be held in September, are already well in hand. Final arrangements have still, in some cases, to be made; but it will be found that the Conference will be handsomely entertained.

Complaints of the prescribing—perhaps "ordering" would be the better expression—of proprietaries by medical men are frequent. The retail prices of some of these packages are in inverse proportion to their size; whether this feature is appreciated by the patients concerned is doubtful.

Coming Events

This section is reserved for advance notices of meetings or other events. These should be received by Wednesday of the week before the meetings, etc. occur.

Tuesday, April 19

West Ham and Eastern District Association of Pharmacists and Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society, Church Institute, 27 Romford Road, Stratford, at 9 p.m., Captain H. A. Hill on "The Pharmacy and Poisons Bill."

Liverpool School of Pharmacy, Old Students' Association, 2 Blackburne Place, at 8.30 p.m. Mr. John Rae on "Pharmacopœia Revision."

Leicester College of Technology, at 7.30 p.m. First of a course of lectures on photography by Mr. A. Cook. Lectures are being given on Tuesdays, at 4 p.m., by Dr. E. W. Goodwin on "Endocrinology and Vitamins."

Photographic Dealers' Association, Liverpool Branch, Adelphi Hotel, at 8.15 p.m. Special meeting at the invitation of the directors of Ilford, Ltd.

Wednesday, April 20

Birkenhead and Wirral Pharmacists' Association and Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society, Woodside Hotel, at 8.30 p.m. Annual meeting.

Guild of Public Pharmacists, 17 Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C.1, at 7.30 p.m. Annual general meeting. Mr. R. W. Lindsey (president) on "The Trend of Events in Public Pharmacy."

Friday, April 22

London (South-West) Chemists' Association and Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society, Carpenter's Restaurant, Clapham Common, S.W., at 8.30 p.m. Mr. H. E. Chapman on "The P.A.T.A., its Present Position and Problems."

Chinese Worm Remedies

ACCORDING to a recent work by Chopra and Chandler, an ideal anthelmintic has the following qualifications:—

(1) Safety for the patient; (2) effectiveness in expelling the particular kinds of worms for which it is given; (3) simplicity of administration on a large scale; (4) lack of unpleasantness in taking or in after effects; (5) cheapness. In the ancient medical writings of the Chinese there are frequent references to parasitology from the standpoint of treatment. The standard medical work, the "Pen Ts'ao Kang Mu," written at the end of the sixteenth century, summarises most of the known remedies of that time, and little has been added since. Dr. Bernard Read, of the Medical College, Peking, has made a free translation of all references to anthelmintics in this treatise, together with original notes, and has published a paper on the "Treatment of Worm Diseases with Chinese Drugs." ("National Medical Journal of China," 1931, 17, 644-654.)

The Chinese distinguish between the tapeworm, the white worm of the bowel, heart worms and worms in the abdomen. A remarkable parasite is the "echo worm," which resides in the abdomen and answers back to the conversation of the individual. A patient, on contracting this sickness, was treated by a Taoist physician, who recommended his reading through the titles of the drugs in the "Pen Ts'ao." There was a noisy response to all of them until he reached "Lei Wan," a few doses of which cured his complaint. Lei wan (Thunder ball) is the underground fungus, *Mylitta lapidescens*, and has long been known in the treatment of epilepsy and for destroying internal parasites. Worm medicines are recommended to be administered during the first half of the lunar month, when the mouths of

the worms are raised. There are over thirty indigenous worm remedies in China, many of them used in India and other parts of Asia.

The Principal Anthelmintics

The principal ones are:—Areca or betel nut (*Areca Catechu*). These nuts have been used from time immemorial in China and India for the expulsion of tapeworm. A concentrated decoction of the husks is mixed with some of the powdered nuts, and a teaspoonful is taken on an empty stomach. *Artemisia vulgaris*, var. *indica*. The fresh flowering plant is made into a decoction, and a pint is taken as a dose to cause the worm to be vomited out of the stomach. This and other members of the wormseed genus are largely used in the East as a vermifuge. Several Chinese species have been examined for santonin with negative results. It would be interesting to know what active principle in this genus produces the desired result. Pomegranate (*Punica Granatum*). A handful of the root in three pints of water is boiled down to half a pint and taken before dawn. The worm is completely expelled. The root-bark of pomegranate and its alkaloid pelletierine are known in Europe, but in England the extract of male fern is generally preferred. The fleshy, acrid and bitter drupes of the China Tree (*Melia Toosendan*) are soaked in water, introduced into the rectum and changed twice a day until the long worm is expelled. The knot weed (*Polygonum aviculare*) and the juice of the indigo plant (*P. tinctorium*) are used specially for children. Anthelmintics are often bitter and acrid to the taste, but the nuts of the Burma Creeper (*Quisqualis indica*) and those of the *Torreya nucifera* are sweet and quite efficient in cases of infantile convulsions associated with parasitic infection. The list of worm medicines drawn up by Dr. Read is full of suggestion.

Topical Reflections

By Xrayser

So the Council

of the Pharmaceutical Society has found it desirable, if not necessary, to summon another meeting of delegates from the Society's Branches, to hear and discuss its reasons for deciding to support the Pharmacy and Poisons Bill (C. & D., April 9, p. 404). This, I take it, amounts to the pharmacists of Great Britain being afforded a final opportunity of declaring through their representatives who are appointed as delegates whether or not they are prepared to accept the Bill in the form in which the Council has decided to support it. The delegates are to be invited to concur with the policy decided upon by the Council, and it seems safe to assume that a majority of votes at the meeting on April 26 will be regarded as justifying what has already been decided. But it must not be overlooked that the Bill is not now in being, and that it is highly problematical if we shall hear of its resurrection this year. Neither should we lose sight of the fact that, as last heard of, the measure was capable of improvement in many respects, and that even a strong Government like that now in existence is open to reason when a satisfactory case for amendment of its proposals is properly and forcibly presented. If we must swallow the Bill, let us at least do our best to render it as palatable as possible.

Quite a Field-day

is how one might describe the latest meeting of the Council at which the decision to summon the delegates was taken, though as a matter of fact the proceedings were spread over two days. It does not appear that members of the Society other than the members of Council and officials were present on this occasion, so presumably the arrangements for admitting visitors are not yet in working order. This seems a

pity when such an exceptionally interesting a programme was presented. First came revelation of the names of those who are to be candidates at the forthcoming election, including six of the seven whose turn it was to retire, one former member of the Council and the three opposers of official policy. Then came something quite original in a proposal by Mr. Humphrey that vacation courses in modern methods of pharmaceutical practice should be arranged by the Council, followed by details from Mr. Peck of the proposed schemes for granting diplomas in pharmaceutical and biochemical analysis. Vastly interesting I find all that you publish on these subjects, the more especially as consideration of them by the Council appears to have been quite serious.

Whatever may be said

or thought about the schemes for post-graduate courses in pharmaceutical and biochemical analysis, neither of which subjects seems likely to attract a very large number of pharmacists, one would like to think that there would be a goodly demand for places in vacation courses designed to refresh the professional knowledge of those of us engaged in business and anxious to be kept quite up to date. Incidentally, I have a lively recollection of Professor Redwood's special series of lectures on galenic pharmacy, which came at a time when young pharmacists and students were simply thirsting for information on the subject. As Mr. Humphrey informed his colleagues on the Council last week, there were at that time superior persons in pharmacy who chose to regard the worthy professor's dissertations as being most trivial; but the reports of the lectures came as a boon to many then engaged in business and lacking the guidance of recent and satisfactory text-books.

Legal Reports

Injunction Granted.—In the Chancery Division of the High Court, London, on April 12, before Mr. Justice Luxmoore, Mr. K. E. Shelley, on behalf of the plaintiffs in the action by the British American Safety Razor Co., Ltd., Cricklewood Lane, N.W.2, against Radio Perfumery Co., Tower Hill, E.C., moved for an interim injunction to restrain infringement of the trade mark "Ever Ready" for razor blades and passing off. It was alleged that the defendant firm had published advertisements offering for sale razor blades described as "Super Ever Ready." The words "Ever Ready" constituted the plaintiffs' trade mark. Mr. Soloman, a partner in the defendant firm, said he had never attempted to insinuate that the blades he sold were "Ever Ready" blades. The expression "Ever Ready" was in common use in the trade, and was to be seen in many advertisements, copies of which he produced. His Lordship: There is no objection at all to "Blades to fit Ever Ready holders." Mr. Shelley agreed. His lordship said the plaintiffs were entitled to an injunction until the trial of the action, and he advised the defendants to put an end to the matter. After a consultation, Mr. Shelley announced that the defendants were prepared to make an end of the matter. They would submit to an injunction in the terms of the notice of motion and to an order for the payment of the costs. The plaintiffs, however, had given an assurance that they would be lenient in the matter of costs and would waive any claim for damages. His lordship granted a perpetual injunction.

Business Changes

MR. E. PERCY WOOD, chemist and druggist, 5 and 7 Southgate, Eckington, Sheffield, is removing to a new pharmacy on the other side of Southgate.

THE SHEFFIELD PHARMACIES, LTD., have purchased the business of Mr. W. Wharton, chemist and druggist, 252 Langsett Road, Sheffield.

MR. G. K. GREENSTREET, chemist and druggist, Ellesmere Road and Grimesthorpe Road, Sheffield, is opening a new business at 493 Bellhouse Road, Firth Park.

MR. J. E. SOUTHON, chemist and druggist, has disposed of his pharmacy at 5 Leadenhall Street, E.C.3, to Heppells, Ltd., and has begun business in atmospheric disinfectants as J. E. Southon & Co., 101 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3.

New Companies and Company News

P.C. means Private Company and R.O. Registered Office.

ACTOL PRODUCTS, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £500. Objects: To carry on the business of chemists, druggists, oil and colourmen, etc. Solicitors: Redden & Booth, 17 Victoria Street, S.W.1.

BRITISH BENZINE PRODUCTS, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £1,250. Objects: To carry on the business of chemists, druggists, drysalters, oil and colourmen, etc. R.O.: 171 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

TWICKENHAM, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £1,000. Objects: To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in medicines, drugs, toilet requisites, etc. R.O.: 2 The Green, Twickenham.

HENRY DAVIS (NEWBURY), LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £3,500. Objects: To carry on the business of chemists,

herbalists, drug merchants, opticians, etc. R.O.: 37 Northbrook Street, Newbury, Berks.

W. H. DALE & L. L. BANKS, M.P.S., DISPENSING CHEMISTS, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £100. Objects: To acquire the herbal drug store business carried on by W. H. Dale at 80A London Road, Brighton.

MEAD'S CASH CHEMISTS, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £100. Objects: To carry on the business of wholesale and retail consulting and manufacturing chemists, druggists, etc. R.O.: 29A Kingsland High Street, E.8.

MCDERMOTT'S MEDICAL HALL, LTD. (P.C.).—Registered in Dublin. Capital £100. Objects: To carry on the business or businesses of chemists and druggists, sundriesmen, vendors of patent medicines, etc.

CITY CHEMISTS, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £500. Objects: To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in chemicals, drugs, medicines, etc. Solicitors: C. Butcher & Simon Burns, 32 Gresham Street, E.C.

WILLIAM R. WARNER & CO., LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £10,000. Objects: To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in pharmaceutical, medicinal, chemical, industrial and other preparations, surgical instruments, toilet preparations, etc. Solicitors: McKenna & Co., 31-4 Basinghall Street, E.C.2.

SELECTA MFG. CO., LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £500. Objects: To acquire from A. V. Mainwood and H. E. Hunter the goodwill of the business of manufacturers of and dealers in perfumery and toilet sundries carried on by them as "The M. & H. Chemical Co." at 461A Caledonian Road, N. R.O.: 29A Bartholomew Close, E.C.

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £500. Objects: To acquire the trade mark and goodwill in the U.K. of Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc., and the right to use the name "Sloan," or "Earl S. Sloan," in connection with medical preparations, embrocations, and the like. Solicitors: McKenna & Co., 31-34 Basinghall Street, E.C.2.

CHEMICAL & BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS CO., LTD. (Public Company).—Capital £2,000. Objects: To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in chemicals, biological products, pharmaceutical preparations, medicines and remedies of all kinds. Solicitors: Rickard, Thwaite & Co., 20 Gamage Building, 118-122 Holborn, W.C.1.

BORAX CONSOLIDATED, LTD.—The directors have decided to postpone consideration of payment of the dividend on the preferred ordinary shares until the accounts for the financial year ending September 30 next are available.

Bankruptcy Reports

Jonathan Edwards Robertson, 18 High Street, Keynsham, Somerset, chemist and druggist.—The adjourned examination of this debtor was held at the Guildhall, Bristol, recently. It was stated that the deficiency amounted to £750, and the failure was attributed to "depression in trade during the past two years, heavy family expenses, and pressure by creditors." The examination was concluded.

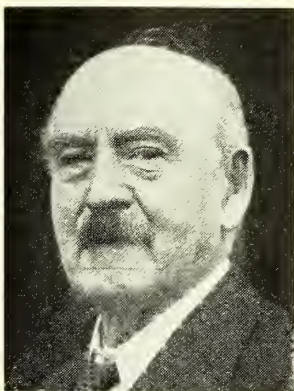
Henry William Stiles, 2 Frenchgate, Doncaster, chemist and druggist.—The first meeting of creditors was held at the Official Receiver's offices, Figtree Lane, Sheffield, on April 1. Debtor had prepared a statement of affairs which showed liabilities of £5,708, with a deficiency of £3,948. The failure was attributed to "competition during the last three years, loss on hairdressing venture, depreciation and loss on disposal of fittings, trade depression generally, financial charges, and other interest on loans." The creditors appointed Mr. G. G. Oates, I.A., of Doncaster, to act as trustee in the matter.

My Sixty Years of Pharmacy

A Brief Account of the Experiences of Mr. James Anderson, Chemist and Druggist, who Recently Celebrated his Business Jubilee

ON looking back over my long connection with pharmacy, I find there are many incidents which may be of some interest to the younger generation. I served my apprenticeship with my older brother, the late Mr. A. B. Anderson, of Princes Street, Dundee, whom many of the older generation may remember. An apprenticeship was a strenuous business in those days. We began our day at 8 a.m. and worked on, with an hour off for dinner and one off for tea, until 10 p.m.; on Saturdays it was 11 p.m., and we had no half-holiday. In addition we had duty every Sunday from 9 a.m. until 11 a.m., from 12.30 p.m. until 2 p.m., and 5 p.m. until 9 p.m. These hours were the general business hours of the trade, and we accepted them without thought. Doctors and dentists were few in those days, so we were initiated not only into the making of pills, plasters and mixtures but also into the art of extracting teeth, dressing wounds, removing fires from the eyes, syringing ears, and many other simple surgical operations. Few of us in those days had school certificates, and organised facilities for preparing for examinations were non-existent in Dundee; what we did was to gather in a

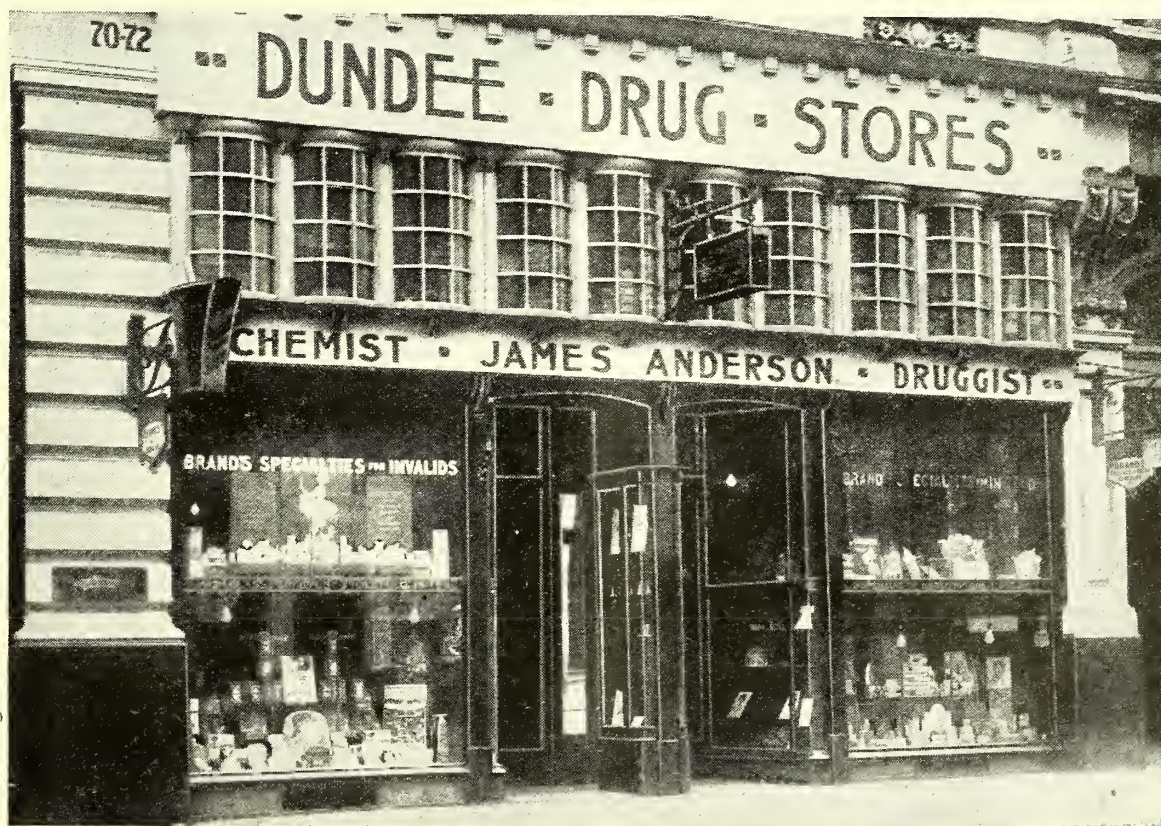
small room which we managed to get free for an evening or two a week and endeavour to help ourselves and each other.



Photo] ["*Courier and Advertiser*"]

MR. JAMES ANDERSON

After a few months I decided to go up and try my luck along with another apprentice from the Lochee district of Dundee. My companion and I struck up an acquaintance which afterwards ripened into a firm friendship lasting till the day of his death. His name was Peter MacEwan, a name destined to become well known in pharmacy. He became secretary of the North British Branch of the Society and later Editor of *THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST*. Peter and I passed the "Preliminary" together, and came home determined to read up for the "Minor." We had no school or college to coach us, so we read and endeavoured to digest the B.P., Squire's Companion and other prescribed books, experimenting as best we could while at our work. Peter MacEwan, being my senior by two or three years, went up for the examination first and passed. He returned to Dundee for a time and coached me, giving me tips which he had picked up in the examination room. In April, 1881, I went up and succeeded in passing. For a short time I managed a



branch for my brother and then, just fifty years ago, I opened my first business in the Hilltown. Business prospered and I opened a branch in King Street, soon another in Commercial Street, and then a fourth in Monifieth. Obtaining larger premises in Commercial Street I decided to centralise my business and gradually disposed of the branches. Since then I have always been in Commercial Street, though a matter of twenty years ago I removed a few doors up to more commodious

premises. After a lifetime in pharmacy I think that while there are few opportunities of making a sudden fortune, there will always be a happy and comfortable living for the man who is willing to work hard, and who has a little push. As an epilogue, may I add that one of my earliest experiences in the trade was being taken up to the police court for pushing the shop barrow on the pavement.

South African Pharmacy Act Condemned

AT Port Elizabeth, recently, the local chemists entertained to dinner the members of the South African Pharmacy Board. In the course of a speech by Mr. D. M. Jamieson, he stated that pharmacists were faced with a position to-day such as they had never had before. "The Pharmacy Act, of which we expected so much, has—I think I am pretty safe in saying—proved a failure," continued Mr. Jamieson. "As far as the doctors are concerned—well, they are a good first, the dentists are a bad second, and the nurses are a poor third, while I think the pharmacists are among the 'also ran.' We have to-day a certain amount of protection. We are recognised as pharmacists, but the unfortunate part about it is that the Dental, Medical and Pharmacy Act has given the general dealer, the bazaars and several others, the same recognition, and they are also, to some extent, accepted as pharmacists. We have naturally done our best to get certain new laws and by-laws to try as far as possible to remedy these faults, but up to now we have not been successful. This is partly through the failure of the Pharmacy Act to operate as we desire it to do, and partly through the indifference of the chemists in the Union." Developing his point in regard to apprenticeship, Mr. Jamieson stated that some time had been spent by the Port Elizabeth and District Association in discussing the matter, and three propositions had been put forward. One was to debar altogether any new apprentices for a fixed period of three to five years; the second to debar the taking of all apprentices in one-man shops; and, thirdly, to debar apprentices in all shops which had not been in operation for at least a period of three years. The Association were of opinion that circumstances warranted the drastic step of stopping the influx of apprentices for a fixed period of from three to five years. It would certainly be asked whether, in view of the number of youths in South Africa looking for employment, the chemists would be justified in such a policy. But then had they the right to ask youths to serve an apprenticeship to a profession which to-day was little more than a blind alley occupation? Could they ask lads to spend three years' apprenticeship at a nominal wage, to qualify, and then have to walk the streets? Mr. John Christie, M.P., a member of the Pharmacy Board, in reply to Mr. Jamieson, said that if other chemists' associations thought the same way as Port Elizabeth on the question of apprentices, the remedy lay in their own hands—the chemists should stop taking apprentices for a time.

The President of the Transvaal Society

The complaints made at Port Elizabeth that there are at present too many chemists in South Africa were referred to in a statement since made by Mr. A. G. Norris, president of the Transvaal Pharmaceutical Society. Mr. Norris said that there was a large number of unemployed qualified chemists in the Union at the moment, but no figures were available. Steps had been taken, however, to limit the number of apprentices taken by firms. The South African Pharmacy Board required to be satisfied that anyone taking apprentices possessed adequate facilities for training them, and there was a limitation of the number of young men joining the profession. The Board had laid down that when an employer desired to take on a second apprentice eighteen months must elapse from the time of regis-

tration of the indentures of the first apprentice before a second one could be accepted. These were two of the steps taken by the South African Pharmacy Board to limit the number of chemists; and, although Mr. Norris did not think them adequate, they at any rate showed a recognition of some of the troubles with which the profession had to contend.

Mr. Norris was not prepared to say, however, that the surplus was worse in pharmacy than in medicine, dentistry or law. If amendments in certain directions were made in the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, he added, they might contribute materially to the absorption of unemployed chemists.

Natal Confirms Mr. Jamieson's Criticisms

Mr. Jamieson's criticisms that pharmacy is overcrowded, and to-day represents a blind alley to the youth of the country, were confirmed by Mr. D. S. B. Anderson, president of the Natal Pharmaceutical Society. "The position in Durban," said Mr. Anderson, "is deplorable. At the present time we have numbers of young men who have served their apprenticeship and put in a period of continuous study at the Technical College, and who are to-day walking the streets. We have also in the town a number of men who have qualified as chemists after a period of intensive study and hard work, and they cannot find billets. In and about Durban, too, there are a great number of chemists who are carrying on business, but are eking out a living smaller than many tradesmen can earn." "This," said Mr. Anderson, "is not all due to the prevailing depression. The ineffectiveness of the Pharmacy Act is largely to blame. There is no doubt that the curriculum he has to study calls upon a chemist to know and understand in detail the drugs and chemicals which he stocks. Imagine his chagrin when he finds that any Tom, Dick or Harry with a trading licence may sell any of the drugs or chemicals of which he possesses a specialised knowledge, gained after many hours of labour and after the expenditure of much money. The only things that are specifically retained by the chemist to-day are the sale of poisons, which is comparatively small, and the dispensing of medicines, which alone is not sufficient to keep him going. It is a great pity that openings in what ought to be a most desirable profession are not available to the youth of the country by reason of the fact that the Pharmacy Act has been badly framed." With regard to the suggested suspension of apprenticeships, Mr. Anderson said that the position of matriculated boys leaving school was such that they felt they had to do something, and even with the prospects as dull as they were there were plenty of youths who were still willing to enter the profession. "In the interests of those boys," he said, "it would be a good thing if it were decided to suspend the apprenticeship system for some stated time, but from the point of view of public policy I doubt whether it would be right for the profession to adopt that attitude."

Mr. Anderson finally emphasised that the chemist had no desire to insist that the sale of patent or proprietary medicines should be restricted to the chemist, but he did claim that the chemist should have the sole right of dealing in drugs and chemicals, upon which he had devoted years of study, and of which he possessed a specialised knowledge. That was the case in the old days in Natal.

Examination of Drugs and Chemicals by Ultra-Violet Light

By Dr. Julius Grant, M.Sc.

A GREAT deal has been written in recent years on the uses of ultra-violet light for the purposes of testing as distinct from irradiation, and the impression is spreading that such methods provide a simple, rapid and almost universally applicable means of examination. Unfortunately many of the claims for them are extravagant and do not bear repetition. If applied with care and under strictly standardised conditions the ultra-violet lamp may yield most useful results and provide a rapid means which may supplement, though seldom replace, the usual methods of attacking a problem.

The Nature of Fluorescence

Fluorescence may be defined as a form of "luminescence" or emission of light, but it must be differentiated from "phosphorescence," since it occurs only while the substance concerned is being "excited" by a source of light, whereas "phosphorescence" continues after this source is removed. It is supposed that the rays of the exciting source of light provide sufficient energy for electrons in the atoms of the substance to move from a position near the nucleus of the atom to a more distant orbit. An unstable condition is thus produced, and when the electrons return to their original positions the absorbed energy is liberated again in the form of fluorescent light. It is thus apparent that fluorescence in the strict sense of its definition may occur

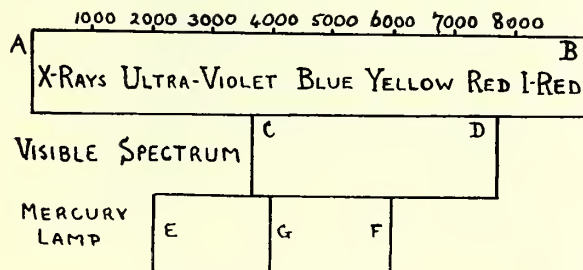


FIG. 1

without being actually visible. Thus, the rays of light emitted may not fall within the range of wavelengths to which the human eye is sensitive, or the exciting light may be so intense as to overpower the fluorescent light it produces. The nature of fluorescence depends on a number of ill-defined factors, such as the wavelength of the incident light, and, in the case of solutions, on the concentration of the fluorescing substance and the nature of the solvent. Impurities may also stimulate or inhibit fluorescence, e.g., pure zinc sulphide is not fluorescent, but a trace of radium, copper, lead, silver, etc., provides the necessary stimulus, though its action is not fully understood. In cases where a substance emits a fluorescence strictly characteristic of itself, a means of analysis or examination is provided. On the other hand, as already pointed out, this may be masked by the brightness of the source of exciting light, so that there is a distinct advantage in using as such a source rays of light which are not visible to the human eye. This is the special virtue of ultra-violet light from which any visible rays may be cut out by filtration so as to leave only the invisible, though active, portion. Incidentally, the fact that the exciting rays have wavelengths too short to be visible to the eye, though the fluorescence is easily seen, is an illustration of the general principle that radiant energy tends to change into energy of longer wavelength. This is pic-

tured in Fig. 1, where AB represents the whole known spectrum up to the infra-red (heat) region. The portion CD corresponds with the visible rays from the sun (rainbow or solar spectrum), EF with the radiation from a mercury-vapour lamp, and EG and GF with the invisible and visible portions of the latter respectively, when separated by filtration. The figures represent wavelengths in Å. (10^{-8} cms.), so that the small portion of the spectrum with which we are concerned may be said to fall approximately between 4,000 and 1,800 Å. It is now apparent why the applications of ultra-violet light methods are so restricted; they are, in fact, normally confined to substances which emit a visible and characteristic radiation under the action of light of the above range.

Choice of Apparatus

The principal sources of ultra-violet rays are the arc discharges produced by means of mercury, carbon, tungsten, or other electrodes, usually in a vacuum. Atmospheric types do, however, exist, but cannot be advised for practical purposes, as though cheap in initial cost, longer in life and easily transported, they are unstable in output, expensive to run, and often give off fumes owing to oxidation of the electrodes. Such criticisms apply specially to the carbon arc electrodes (in air) originally designed for Finsen treatment; it should be remembered, however, that the requirements for therapeutic irradiation and chemical examination are quite different, since in the latter case the production of light having only a relatively narrow range of wavelengths is concerned. Tungsten electrodes give an extremely stable, permanent and intense light, and the running costs (D.C. required) are not high. Here, again, fumes may prove a nuisance, so that it is not surprising that mercury lamps hold the field almost completely for this type of work. These, again, are of two types:—

(1) *Atmospheric*.—In the simplest form a silica U-tube is inverted with each of its ends in a small trough of mercury in which are also dipped two iron wires to carry the current (D.C.). Heat is applied to the highest point of the U by means of a bunsen-burner, the mercury is vaporised and the arc, rich in ultra-violet radiation, passes across the bend. The lamp and mercury may be easily cleaned, and the life is almost indefinite, but, unfortunately, fluctuations of level in the mercury-reservoirs often give rise to an unstable radiation which may even go out at the critical moment. Atmospheric lamps of other shapes have been designed to overcome this drawback, but few are entirely satisfactory.

(2) *The Vacuum Type*.—This is essentially an exhausted tube containing a little mercury and two electrodes, usually of iron or platinum; one form is shown in Fig. 2. The current (A.C. or D.C.) is switched on and the lamp tilted so that a stream of mercury runs across the lamp and short-circuits the electrodes. When the stream breaks an arc strikes in the gap, forming a column of light about 10 cm. long, which covers the spectral range shown in Fig. 1. With current at 2d. a unit, such a lamp can be run for about 1½ d. an hour. However, since its life is only about 1,000 burning-hours, an extra 3d. per hour should be allowed for depreciation. This low life is due to loss of vacuum and to deterioration of the quartz which, in time, tends to absorb the more active portions of the light. The fragility of the lamp may reduce its life still further, so that in spite of its stability, absence of fumes, etc., the quartz lamp may be a rather expensive luxury. Unfortunately glass cannot be used in its construction

since it cuts off ultra-violet light, and, moreover, would probably crack owing to the rapid increase in temperature, so that fused quartz, which is expensive to work, is at present the only alternative. One other design of mercury vacuum lamp must be mentioned on account of its great convenience (see Fig. 3). EE are tungsten electrodes, and F a tungsten filament, the heat from which vaporises the drop of mercury M, the arc being produced in the gap A. The external shell is made of quartz or Wood's glass, and the whole lamp fits into an ordinary electric light-holder. Mercury vapour gives a vivid pale-green light, the visible portions of which must be cut out by filtration. Glass cells filled with suitable solutions of salts may be used for this

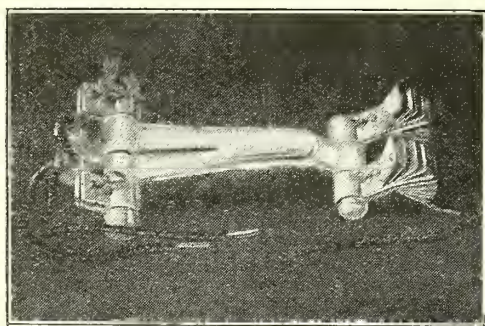


Fig. 2

purpose, though "uvioil" or "Wood's" glass is more convenient if more expensive. Wood's glass appears blue since it contains nickel and potassium oxides and 3 mm. of it is opaque to visible light. It is curious that the mercury light as seen through this filter is by no means invisible, but has a violet misty appearance, this being due, however, to the fluorescence of the lens and vitreous humour in the eye itself. A number of suggestions have been made for the mounting of the lamp. As a rule the lamp is supported in a cabinet with dark matt walls protected so far as possible from visible light. It is essential in constructing such a cabinet that the light is arranged to strike the object to be examined vertically, so that no complications are introduced by radiations reflected from the walls of the containing-vessel or support. A round flask filled with distilled water makes an excellent "lens" to focus ultra-violet light on a particular point, though it cuts off a certain amount of intensity in doing so. In designing these cabinets care should also be taken that the eyes are never exposed to the unfiltered rays, and, indeed, contact even with the filtered light is undesirable, since its effect, though unaccompanied by any immediate discomfort, may prove harmful after prolonged working periods. The type of apparatus shown in Fig. 4 is suitable from this point of view and may even be used in a lighted room, although better results are obtained in the dark.

Measurement of the Intensity of the Light

Various methods have been proposed for the measurement of the intensity of the light emitted by the lamp. It is seldom necessary to take this into account for chemical work, except as a control in the output-efficiency and life of the lamp, though in therapeutic work it is, of course, of first importance. The methods usually involve the measurement of the extent of a specific chemical reaction taking place under the influence of ultra-violet light. Each reaction corresponds with a definite wavelength range and should be chosen accordingly. Thus the range 2200-3200 Å. stimulates the liberation of iodine from potassium iodide solution with the consequent production of a blue colour with starch; potassium nitrate is converted into nitrite by light of 2200-4000 Å., while light of 2500-4000 Å. decolorises methylene blue in acetone solution, and uranium sulphate and oxalic acid react in light of 2200-5000 Å.

Technique

Tests on chemicals and drugs using the ultra-violet lamp may be divided as follows:—

(1) *Indicator Methods.*—The fluorescent properties of the substance itself or of a suitable added substance, are used to show the end-point of a reaction. The best known of such methods is the use of fluorescent indicators such as iodoeosin, quinine and umbelliferone in titrations, for example, of acids and alkalis. Thus a speck of quinine added to sulphuric acid gives an intense blue fluorescence in ultra-violet light, and, on titration with alkali, this disappears suddenly at the end-point. In this way solutions which appear turbid or coloured in ordinary light may be accurately titrated with ease, and in strengths of 0.001N or less. The writer has also applied this method to the determination of quinine, the extracted alkaloid being dissolved in a known volume of 0.01N, sulphuric acid the excess of which is titrated with 0.1N, alkali without addition of any indicator. Application to certain precipitation titrations have also been investigated. There are great possibilities in such methods and the technique is simple. The only point of importance is that the light should fall vertically on the liquid being examined, as fluorescence due to contact with the walls of the containing vessel may otherwise obscure the end-point.

(2) *Qualitative Tests.*—These are innumerable and exceedingly sensitive, but must be applied with great caution, for in such cases differences in technique may give contradictory results. It is therefore advisable for workers to adopt a more or less standard procedure which may be applied, first, to the drug under investigation and then to pure specimens, or to mixtures of known compositions. In this connection the writer has found the procedure described by Guyot (*An. Falsifications*, 1931, 24, 196) to be worthy of study. Solids should be examined in the piece with the rays falling on a freshly-cut surface, and the effects of moistening with dilute acetic acid and with ammonia should be noted. Powders are suspended in a clear,

non-fluorescent liquid, or are blown on damp filter-papers (neutral, acid and alkaline) and then examined. Liquids are examined in vessels with non-fluorescent walls (quartz if available). In some cases it is convenient to dilute them, and, if there is an increase in fluorescence on dilution, to sandwich a drop having the concentration of maximum fluorescence between two quartz plates, so that it may be tested with both reflected and transmitted light. Again, the effects of acid and alkali should be noted. This method is particularly useful for essential oils, and also in the fractional distillations of alcohols, acids and esters used in perfumes as a means of determining if a particular fraction is chemically pure. The disturbing effects of impurities should again be emphasised; many substances, even such as quinine which are normally considered as typically fluorescent, are quite inert when in a highly pure condition, i.e., when purified by special methods not ordinarily used in the laboratory. The minutest trace of impurity suffices to induce the characteristic fluorescence. If the properties of the sample, as shown by the above tests, are then tabulated, they may be compared with tables derived from known substances and in this form the method is eminently suitable for rapid routine tests. A number of specific qualitative reactions giving fluorescent end-products

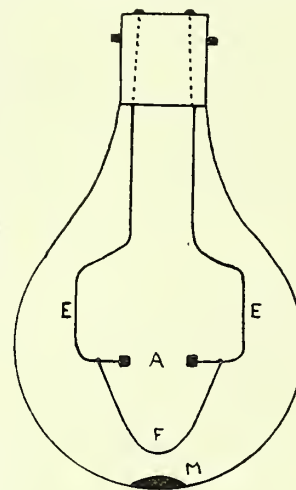


Fig. 3

have been suggested in recent years and greatly extend the general utility of the method. An example is boric acid, 0.002 per cent. of which heated with fluorescein in a black crucible produces a fluorescent substance. Phthalic anhydride and benzoic acid may be detected by similar reactions and specific tests for many other substances, (e.g., the phenols) have also been described. As indications of the sensitiveness of qualitative tests it may be mentioned that 10^{-12} parts of aesculin, 10^{-10} of quinine, 10^{-7} gm. of arsenic (Gutzeit test) and 1 per cent. of acetone in alcohol are detectable. Fluorescent dyes may also be used for staining plant-drug structures.

(3) *Quantitative Methods.*—In order to place the method on a strictly quantitative basis the fluorescences produced by excitation with rays of various wavelengths should be examined optically. The constituent rays as identified by means of a photographic spectro-scope would then give an exact indication of the substance producing them, and their intensities measured by some form of photometer would show the amounts present. Spectroscopic data for identification purposes are already available for many substances, and in any case may be obtained fairly rapidly from genuine specimens of the material suspected if the apparatus is at hand. Examination of spectra in this way is, as a rule, a fairly lengthy and difficult operation and requires

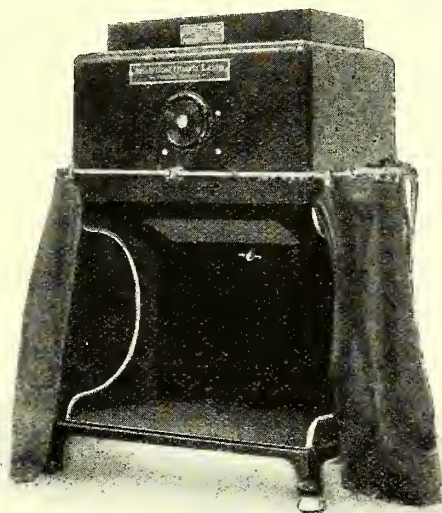


FIG. 4

expensive apparatus, and several more rapid and easier, though less exact methods have been suggested. In some cases these depend on mere trial and error, i.e., a number of mixtures of known compositions are prepared at random and made to fluoresce side by side with the sample, the result being given by the composition of the mixture providing the closest match. "Capillary analysis" is a more exact procedure. It depends on the fact that by reason of different degrees of capillary attraction, the different constituents of a mixture are distinguished by the positions and colours of separate zones produced on a piece of filter paper, one end of which is suspended in a solution of sample. These bands as seen under ultra-violet light are characteristic for the substances concerned, and their intensities measure the amounts present. A fine non-fluorescent filter paper should be chosen for the test, and pieces 20 by 30 mm. are cut along the same direction or "grain" in order to avoid small differences in adsorptive capacity. A 1 per cent. solution of the drug in water (or in ether for oils) is then prepared and portions made acid and alkaline, and the papers are then suspended vertically with the lower end immersed for a suitable period (two to twenty-four hours). They are afterwards dried and examined in ultra-violet light, the width and intensity of each zone measured in terms of any arbitrary unit and plotted

against one another. Every substance gives a characteristic curve or pattern on the paper, though here again the experimental conditions (e.g., time of immersion, temperature, concentration, solvent) must be standardised. The method, though extremely sensitive in some cases, and specially useful for extracts and tinctures, has, of course, its limitations, especially where complex mixtures are concerned, and is at best a compromise.

The ultra-violet method has also proved a useful adjunct for quantitative work involving certain colorimetric and nephelometric determinations. If the matching is carried out in the usual way, but under the rays of the lamp, the sensitiveness of the reaction may be greatly increased. Metals, such as antimony, cadmium, when determined colorimetrically from the colour produced on addition of hydrogen sulphide by the author's method ("Analyst," 1928, 53, 626) give matchable colours if present in quantities too small to be detected in ordinary light. Similar applications are being investigated in connection with the matching of colloidal and fluorescent liquids.

Applications

It is not possible to deal individually with the numerous applications of the method to drugs and chemicals, but alkaloids and drugs in general, essential and other oils, essences and perfumes, solvent mixtures, tannins, dyes and balsams, may be mentioned as examples of its successful application. Some workers have gone to great pains to describe in words the appearances of the fluorescence from many drugs. Such written descriptions are at the best inadequate for the identification of a substance. It is therefore always safest for the individual worker to examine standard and sample side by side and not to rely solely on written descriptions of the appearance of the fluorescence.

The writer's thanks are due to the British Hanovia Quartz Lamp Co., Ltd., for permission and facilities for the reproduction of Figs. 2 and 4 illustrating their apparatus.

Prescription Problem

The Editor will be glad of the loan of original prescriptions for this column, together with the correct transcription.

OUR next problem is given below. Exact transcriptions of the prescription are invited on postcards only (one attempt), which should reach the Editor, THE

Handwritten prescription:
 1. 1/2 Dr. Am. 3.
 2. 1/2 Hyocyn 3.
 3. 1/2 Acet 3.
 4. 1/2 M. B. W. 3.
 5. 1/2 Cl. 3.
 6. 1/2 H. 3.
 7. 1/2 3.
 8. 1/2 3.
 9. 1/2 3.
 10. 1/2 3.
 11. 1/2 3.
 12. 1/2 3.
 13. 1/2 3.
 14. 1/2 3.
 15. 1/2 3.
 16. 1/2 3.
 17. 1/2 3.
 18. 1/2 3.
 19. 1/2 3.
 20. 1/2 3.
 21. 1/2 3.
 22. 1/2 3.
 23. 1/2 3.
 24. 1/2 3.
 25. 1/2 3.
 26. 1/2 3.
 27. 1/2 3.
 28. 1/2 3.
 29. 1/2 3.
 30. 1/2 3.
 31. 1/2 3.
 32. 1/2 3.
 33. 1/2 3.
 34. 1/2 3.
 35. 1/2 3.
 36. 1/2 3.
 37. 1/2 3.
 38. 1/2 3.
 39. 1/2 3.
 40. 1/2 3.
 41. 1/2 3.
 42. 1/2 3.
 43. 1/2 3.
 44. 1/2 3.
 45. 1/2 3.
 46. 1/2 3.
 47. 1/2 3.
 48. 1/2 3.
 49. 1/2 3.
 50. 1/2 3.
 51. 1/2 3.
 52. 1/2 3.
 53. 1/2 3.
 54. 1/2 3.
 55. 1/2 3.
 56. 1/2 3.
 57. 1/2 3.
 58. 1/2 3.
 59. 1/2 3.
 60. 1/2 3.
 61. 1/2 3.
 62. 1/2 3.
 63. 1/2 3.
 64. 1/2 3.
 65. 1/2 3.
 66. 1/2 3.
 67. 1/2 3.
 68. 1/2 3.
 69. 1/2 3.
 70. 1/2 3.
 71. 1/2 3.
 72. 1/2 3.
 73. 1/2 3.
 74. 1/2 3.
 75. 1/2 3.
 76. 1/2 3.
 77. 1/2 3.
 78. 1/2 3.
 79. 1/2 3.
 80. 1/2 3.
 81. 1/2 3.
 82. 1/2 3.
 83. 1/2 3.
 84. 1/2 3.
 85. 1/2 3.
 86. 1/2 3.
 87. 1/2 3.
 88. 1/2 3.
 89. 1/2 3.
 90. 1/2 3.
 91. 1/2 3.
 92. 1/2 3.
 93. 1/2 3.
 94. 1/2 3.
 95. 1/2 3.
 96. 1/2 3.
 97. 1/2 3.
 98. 1/2 3.
 99. 1/2 3.
 100. 1/2 3.

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 28 Essex Street, London, W.C.2, not later than the first post on Monday, April 25. Prizes will be awarded at the discretion of the Editor.

The Pharmacy and Poisons Bill

Comments on the Situation

From Frank E. S. Clarke

LET it be remembered that those who differ in their views and opinions from the official policy of the Society must not be regarded as in any way disloyal to that body. Membership of the Society implies loyalty to a cause, but not necessarily agreement with all the Society's actions. What are the facts to which we are asked by Mr. Neathercoat to be loyal? Surely facts need no such props as loyalty.

The Bill was based on a departmental inquiry, and not a Government one, a distinction with a very important difference. It was an inquiry during which the voice of pharmacy spoke, not altogether with one accord, on a main policy. The Society's alternative or amended Bill was afterwards produced, backed by the Retail Pharmacists' Union and a delegates' conference, and we witnessed its passage through the House of Lords, shorn of all that the Council most desired. I fear that in that assembly our champions, to whom Mr. Neathercoat refers, were champions for medical interests rather than pharmaceutical, and once these were assured pharmacy was somewhat deserted.

It is important to remember that the Council gave full consideration to the situation thus created, and came to a very definite decision, which was actively to oppose the Bill in the House of Commons unless in the meantime some amendment in the Society's favour could be secured. This was a strong decision arrived at by the Council, and one which Mr. Neathercoat vigorously protested against, standing out as a minority of one—an absence of so-called loyalty for which one can admire him.

Why This Reversal?

We may well now ask what spell, influence or threat has been brought to bear upon the Council to justify a reversal of this first decision, backed as it was by a delegates' conference, and on what grounds we, the rank and file, are asked to support such action. We are asked to believe that all attempts at any direct parliamentary action are futile, and yet this statement is coupled with a fear that some campaign of renewed activity for direct parliamentary action may arise. There are many who do not share the view of Mr. Neathercoat that departmental legislation is almost the order of the day, though admittedly it has been largely the method of recent governments. What has prompted an effort to remove all opposition to the Bill, in order that the Government may be assured by the department concerned that all official opposition has now been removed? It is with this hope that all opposition to the Bill is being warned off, and yet this is ironically termed a call to action.

As to the merits of the Bill, in what way does the Pharmaceutical Society increase its dignity, prestige or power through the Bill? The addition to its Council of three Privy Councillors cannot mean all that, when we remember that the Society's activities, including prosecution, inspection and examination, are all under the supervision of the Privy Council. Compulsory membership is an acceptable condition (and certainly a desirable one) if, and only if, it forms part of a pharmaceutical policy which gives to the pharmacist a status in the public health services and provides him with the opportunity of ensuring a fair livelihood by means of the training which the State enforces. Compulsory membership with the financial advantages attached thereto and the added prestige and dignity to the Council are, I believe, the sop offered by a department out to secure control of all poison legislation. The administration of the Poisons Regulations by the Society is cited

as a recognition of the right of a professional body to govern itself. I am open to correction, but I have not elucidated from the Bill any indication that the administration of the Dangerous Drugs Acts now comes under the Society.

Inspection of pharmacies, I can agree with Mr. Neathercoat, is unduly resented by most pharmacists. My own experience is that a little more inspection of dispensing departments will do the craft no harm, and in many cases I imagine it bringing about a much-desired improvement; but the sting in all this increased inspection and fees is "to what cause?" Are we to have more dispensing and more sales of poison? On the contrary, we are to have no more of the former and less of the latter, and penalties which now stand at £5 are raised under the Bill to £50. So long as inspection is carried out by pharmacists, it matters little under what authority they work; the law and its requirements will be the same, and will have to be complied with. We must remember, too, that both the number and *personnel* of the inspectors is a matter that the department will decide, not the Society. A merit of some small value in the Bill is claimed, in that the supervision of manufacturing processes by a qualified pharmacist is secured, and ranks as a recognition of our pharmaceutical qualifications. But the supervision referred to provides for no better recognition of our qualification than that which is now generally practised.

The Duty of the Opponents

It now becomes necessary for those who oppose the Bill to see where they stand. We are justified in asking what has become of the little trumpeting of the R.P.U. we heard recently at Birmingham. Are we to have a real call to action from that quarter, or are we again to be left to ourselves and to fire whatever form and variety of opposition to the Bill we can lay hands on? I would urge the latter, for I believe the first necessity of the moment is to hold up, at all costs, the passing of this Bill through Parliament, so that some better and fuller consideration may be given to the whole question of poisons and pharmacy. Defeat of the Bill, as it stands to-day, is more than ever the thing that most matters. It has been stated by our president that pharmacy will have to wait a very long while before it has an opportunity of promoting reforms so badly needed. That is the strongest reason that can be put forward for holding up the present Bill. Let organised pharmacy seek to assure the Government more, by direct action, than hitherto that pharmacy is prepared for a deal in the interests of the State, but not such a deal as that represented by the Bill. Lastly, I would submit that the opposition promoted in the House of Commons against the Bill was not so futile after all.

From O. Routly

At a meeting of chemists at Bloomsbury Square to discuss the policy of allowing companies to share the individual and legal title of chemist in exchange for the worthless one of pharmacist prior to the passing of the last Pharmacy Act, a motion (already cut and dried?) was put to the meeting, and the resolution declared carried before many of us knew what had happened. The same thing may recur at the delegates' meeting on April 26, for is it not always the policy of the Pharmaceutical Society's Council to surrender after a feeble opposition? We are told that the Government will pass this Bill as it now stands whether we like it or not; but why facilitate its progress by acquiescence? Why not, if we must accept it, do so under the most vigorous protest? For the Bill is not worth a brass farthing

to us; it is inimical to the public interest, condemned by most legal and responsible authorities, and is, I consider, one of the most iniquitous measures ever introduced into Parliament. Mr. Neathercoat would have us believe that it will enhance our dignity and status. What rubbish! There will be no disciplinary control over any despicable method of trading by the black sheep, but the Bill will impose on us new financial burdens and further restrictions as compensation for allowing outsiders to share what little privilege we have left us. I strongly protest against this intended surrender.

From a Country Chemist

I have read with much interest Mr. Neathercoat's very able defence of the Pharmacy and Poisons Bill. It is certainly an example of skilful pleading; but I regret to say that, much as I would like to support the Pharmaceutical Society's Council, I am still unconvinced that the Bill shows anything worth while for the retail pharmacist. To argue that because the prestige of the Council and of the permanent officials of the Society will be enhanced the ordinary member will be better off is sheer moonshine. All the average members of the Society will get out of the Bill is the pleasure of finding the money wherewith the prestige of the Society is to be enhanced. I have not yet seen it stated anywhere that this Bill will increase turnover or net profits, or diminish the overwhelming competition which the retail pharmacist has to meet. The restriction of improper and misleading titles and place names has admittedly been held forth as likely to diminish competition, but that is very problematical. In 1908 we were told that as an offset to the probable loss of some agricultural and horticultural business by its members—largely safeguarded against, however, by the clause calling on local authorities to consider the requirements of the area in granting fresh licences—"the Society" had secured the regulation of company pharmacy. It is known to everyone that we have lost all our horticultural and agricultural business, and that "regulated" company pharmacy is a much greater menace to the individual pharmacist in 1932 than "unregulated" company pharmacy was in 1908.

One thing I strongly protest against in Mr. Neathercoat's review of the situation is the statement that inspection and yet more inspection is inevitable. The State is made out to be a ruthless tyrant against which there is no appeal, and instead of seeking to fight against further inspection we are to be thankful that the inspectors are to be pharmacists. From personal experience I think I would prefer a policeman to a pharmacist inspector. This may seem an ungracious thing to say, but this is not a time for dissembling. We are facing realities. We have also been told in connection with N.H.I. dispensing that instead of seeking increased remuneration we ought to be thankful if we retain what we have. Always it appears the pharmacist should be thankful he is alive.

Frankly, I cannot believe that in a country which prides itself on the justice of its laws and on the preservation of "the liberty of the subject," it is necessary for pharmacy to assume such a servile attitude. The pharmacist has been trained and educated to handle poisons—the doing so is the core of his professional position. Why then should he be interfered with by official regulations and have inspectors telling him how he should keep his poisons, when he should carry the keys of his cupboards, how his prescription-books and registers should be kept, how he should dispense, and generally how he should run his business? The Bill, be it noted, leaves it open for almost any kind of regulation to be passed by the Minister or his department; and it is no use arguing that only reasonable Regulations will be framed, for it is widely known that some of the D.D.A. Regulations are most unreasonable and the punishment for merely technical breaches in some cases can only be described as savage. I think it is Kipling who says somewhere "the toad knows where the harrow pinches"; and as a retail pharmacist I dread the

harrow of departmental Regulations which this Bill foreshadows. I have been a lifelong member of the Society, and recognise how much we are indebted to the present and former presidents and councillors; but, as indicated, I find myself unable on this occasion to follow their lead.

From Frank English

The acceptance by official pharmacy of the dormant Pharmacy and Poisons Bill, and the swan song of the possibilities which lay in front of "artistic" pharmacy, suggest a few thoughts on pharmacy at the moment and in prospect. Essentially the average pharmacist has to make his living behind a counter, and in whatever degree it may be possible to convert the cheap sneer of keeping open shop into terms of its true social value. Why, then, attempt to play at making pharmacy a profession or a half-business only?

Whatever advances may be made towards cultivating, in association with the ordinary day's work, such matters as bacteriology can only offer a very narrow margin of employment. This employment comes into direct conflict with municipal and similar organisations, and may trench upon the interests of the medical profession. The trend of the time is to make the most of commercial conditions as they exist within the range of ordinary, everyday prosaic pharmacy; and by "sticking to his last" there is more hope of profit than by venturing into other regions of professional work.

Local Advertising

ADVERTISING, as an item in the chemists' budget, is not a large one. Many, in fact, refrain from publicity, other than signs, etc., altogether. To the remainder perhaps an idea may prove helpful, may bring better results and prevent a considerable amount of waste in expenditure. Running through a number of provincial newspapers recently, the advertisements of various pharmacists were seen to be crude to a marked degree, predominance being given to slogans such as "Politeness and civility assured," "Established over a quarter of a century," and so on. Typographic hieroglyphics such as pointing hands, large question marks and very old-fashioned rules seemed to be great favourites, and stood out because of their quaintness. The point raised is, however, if these announcements pay the advertiser.

All the large manufacturing firms of tonic and invalid foods, toilet preparations and pharmaceutical sundries spend considerable sums yearly in Press advertising. They have in their schedules all local papers of standing. They employ first-rate artists, layout men and copy writers, and occupy large and prominent positions in the newspapers. A chemist can add to his turnover through this advertising, not by taking small spaces in any position, nor by filling spaces with slogans and pointed hands. Advertising managers of local papers will divulge to him spaces booked by these manufacturers and will always accommodate, say, a one-inch space across two or three columns immediately beneath them. The prominence gained by the larger advertisement will give similar effect to the smaller, and the space filled with a few chosen words that the above food, soap, milk, etc., can be obtained from his shop.

"Civility and politeness" can be deleted—the public expect them without being told. "Established since 18—" likewise—the public do not care how long the existence may have been. Just plain words with name and address, telephone number, if any, well displayed, no top and side rules, nor old blocks of spectacles, etc., but leaving a half-inch white space on either side. A rule at the bottom of the advertisement is all that is required to separate from the next notice. Obviously, with so many advertisements applicable to the chemist's wares he will be unable to do this to all; but by selecting and spreading his advertising appropriation during the year, the ultimate results must surely be more effective than those criticised in this short article.—G. (5/4).

Trade Notes

VINOLIA Co., Ltd., Bebington, Cheshire, have sent



us a tin of their latest product, a hand cleaning preparation called Sprinko. The illustration is of a showcard which is being issued in connection with it. Sprinko is not only pleasantly perfumed, its nature and manner of presentation is superior to powders generally sold for this purpose; it is thus eminently suited as a chemists' line.

HILL's pomade hongroise is made by the County Perfumery Co., Bradford Street, Birmingham.

ANTI-GLARE spectacles are advertised in this issue by The General Optical Co., 120 Clerkenwell Road, London, E.C.1.

EDWARD J. MYERS, 134A Kingsland Road, London, E.2, who is offering pharmacy fittings at competitive prices, invites chemists to write for his illustrated list.

THE ADVERTISEMENT of Thomas Morson & Son, Ltd., 47 Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1, in this week's C. & D. strikes an unusually interesting note.

MIRACOL is the name of a new inexpensive safety razor blade which is being placed on the market by Darwins, Ltd., Fitzwilliam Works, Sheffield. The new blade is to be extensively advertised.

OUTDOOR GIRL BEAUTY PRODUCTS.—Mr. Myram C. Picker, president of the Crystal Chemical Co., Inc., New York, and chairman of the Crystal Products Co., Ltd., London, has sailed from New York on the "Olympic" in order to make arrangements for the manufacture of Outdoor Girl beauty products in this country.

CUTEX.—J. C. Gambles & Co., Ltd., 211 Blackfriars Road, London, S.E.1, inform us that to celebrate the



completion of the new British Cutex factory at Slough they are making during April a special bonus offer in connection with these popular manicure preparations. The illustration shows a new and attractive display stand, which, with the six bottles, is given free on certain orders, but full particulars of the offer will be found on a folder being sent out to chemists. Any one not receiving a copy in the course of a few

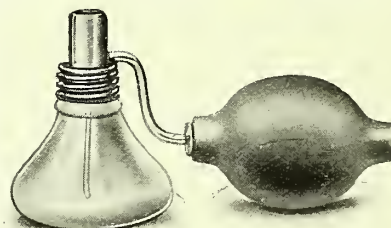
days should communicate with Messrs. Gambles.

WARRICK BROTHERS, LTD., Nile Street, City Road, London, N.1, have drawn our attention to a new sweet-meat of interest to chemists. Empire Grape Fruit Crystades are delicious pastilles containing grape fruit juice and glucose. As will be seen from the company's advertisement in this issue, the Crystades are available in bulk and packed, and there is some attractive display material. This new line is one which should become very popular.

A COMBINATION PACKAGE of a Chubby shaving stick and a Wardonia safety razor (with two blades) is advertised in this issue by Thomas Ward & Sons, Ltd., Wardonia Works, Sheffield, and Bayley & Co., 13 Southampton Street, High Holborn, London, W.C.1. The outfit is neatly packed in a carton and, it should be noted, is not a selling stunt of the two for the price of one variety. There is plenty of attractive display material available. Supplies are obtainable from either of the above addresses or through the usual wholesale channels.

A BRITISH MADE ATOMISER.—Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co., Ltd., East Ham, London, E.6, inform us that they can supply an

all-British atomiser (with throat tube) for oil or water solutions "at prices which beat the pre-tariff figures asked by the foreign maker." We have tested the specimen illustrated, and it gives an eminently satisfactory "mist," even with a high viscosity liquid paraffin. The apparatus is well made and will meet the needs of a number of inquiries addressed to the C. & D. Information Department.



Festivities

Pharmacists' Reunion

THE first annual dance under the auspices of Cork pharmacists was held recently in the Clarence Hall and proved to be a successful and enjoyable function. The event was under the patronage of Mr. P. J. Fielding (a member of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland), and the committee was composed of Mr. J. Carvel, Mr. W. F. Gallagher, Mr. Hanna, Mr. A. H. Devlin, Mr. Cowhig, Miss V. Hamilton (secretary), Miss M. Murphy, Miss Russell, Miss C. Burke, Miss M. Burke and Miss M. McCarthy. There were numerous spot prizes, and special prizes were presented at each dance on the programme.

Westerners' Whist Drive

A SUCCESSFUL supper and whist drive was held by the Western (London) Pharmacists' Association and Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society at Stewart's Restaurant, Old Bond Street, W.1, on April 7. Mr. G. W. Evans (president) was the chairman. Among those present were Mrs. G. W. Evans, J.P., Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Melhuish, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Noble, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Gwilym Thomas, Mr. W. B. Falding, Mr. and Mrs. Shirtliff, Mr. and Mrs. Tarry, Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Jones, Miss Jones, Mr. H. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Baldry and Mr. Windwood. The prize-winners were as follows:—Mrs. Noble, Miss Morgan, Miss Sproule, Mr. Courtenay, Mr. H. Martin, Mr. Baldry and Mr. Tocher. A vote of thanks to Mrs. Evans for presenting the prizes brought an enjoyable evening to a close. The social secretary (Mr. Gwilym Thomas) is to be congratulated on the excellent arrangements.

Marriages

ACHESON—WALLACE.—At May Street Presbyterian Church, Belfast, on April 6, Robert C. G. Acheson, L.D.S., son of Dr. S. E. A. Acheson, member of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland, to May Wallace.

Deaths

BROTHERTON.—At 74 Redbridge Lane, Wanstead, London, E.11, on April 6, Emma Louisa, wife of Mr. William A. Brotherton (representing "4711" Eau de Cologne).

GIBSON.—At his residence, 52 Waterloo Road, Wolverhampton, on April 12, Mr. Frederic John Gibson, J.P., chemist and druggist, aged seventy-three. Mr. Gibson carried on business in Darlington Street for many years. He had been associated with the Pharmaceutical Society since passing his examination in 1881, and in addition to undertaking local Association and Insurance Committee work he served on the Council of the Society. For a long time he was a member of the Wolverhampton Board of Guardians, and recently he was co-opted to the Public Assistance Committee. He was also one of the wardens at St. Peter's Church, and a member of St. Peter's Masonic Lodge, as well as an officer of Provincial Grand Lodge and a past officer of the Grand Lodge of England. Mr. Gibson held office as president in the Midland Pharmaceutical Association thirty-five years ago.

GLEDHILL.—At 15 Moorlands Road, Dewsbury, on April 6, Mr. Robert Gledhill, retired chemist and druggist, aged seventy-six. Mr. Gledhill was a native of Dewsbury, and after serving his apprenticeship became dispenser at the Dewsbury Infirmary. He next held a similar position at the West London Hospital. In June 1892 he established his business in Nelson Street, Dewsbury, removing eight years later to premises at Daisy Hill. On his retirement in December 1917, the pharmacy was taken over by Mr. John Phillips. He was one of the founders of the Dewsbury and District Pharmaceutical Association, of which he became president, secretary, and treasurer. He was also a past-president of the Dewsbury Tradesmen's Association, and a former member of the Town Council and other public bodies. The funeral was attended by the Mayor and many members of the Town Council, members of the Chamber of Trade, and local chemists, among whom were Mr. G. Gutteridge, Mr. T. Lawton, and Mr. S. N. Pickard, J.P.

PHILIPS.—At 4 Church Gates, Southport, on April 3, Mr. Robert James Glen Philips, chemist and druggist, Southport, aged twenty-nine.

SIMPSON.—At Tor-na-Dee, Murtle, Aberdeen, recently, Mr. Peter John Simpson, aged fifty-three. Mr. Simpson was chairman and managing director of the Lion Drug Stores, Ltd., formed from an existing group of shops in 1907 and largely extended since that date. An account of these shops appeared in the *C. & D.*, 1927, I, 690.

SMITH.—At "Hillcrest," Horsforth, Leeds, on March 29, Mr. Thomas Henry Smith, chemist and druggist, aged eighty-four. For many years Mr. Smith was in business at Dewsbury and Armley, Leeds. He leaves a wife, a daughter and two sons, one of whom is a qualified chemist.

SMITH.—At his residence, "Charlfred," Titchfield Road, Fareham, on April 3, Mr. William Octavius Smith, chemist and druggist, aged seventy-eight. Mr. Smith was for a long period in business as a chemist, first at Titchfield and subsequently at Fareham; he also had a mineral-water factory. He was a well-known freemason.

Personalities

MR. W. CHAPLIN BENNETT, chemist and druggist, Totnes, has been elected chairman of the local chamber of trade.

MR. F. E. EVANS, chemist and druggist, Lymm, has been re-elected parishioners' warden of the parish church, an office he has now held for nineteen years.

MR. ALBERT WHITAKER has recently retired after forty-six years of service (many as cashier) with Goodall, Backhouse & Co., Leeds. The recognition of his long service took the form of a pension and a cheque, while his popularity amongst the representative and clerical staff was shown by the presentation of a handsome clock and a barometer. Mr. Whitaker is still in excellent health.

MR. J. W. THORPE, chemist and druggist, who has been elected the new chairman of the Bradford District Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society, has been in business locally since 1915. A native of Thorpe, near Sheffield, he was apprenticed in 1894 to Mr. J. L. Hollingworth, chemist and druggist, Barnsley. He qualified in 1904, and after serving as an assistant in pharmacies in Northallerton, Rotherham, Sheffield, Derby and Harrogate, opened business for himself at his present address in Killingham Road. He has now his son in the business with him. Mr. Thorpe has been one of the most active workers in pharmacy organisation in the district during the past fifteen years. He entered the committee of the old Bradford Chemists' Association in 1917, two years after joining the association, and was the last president of that association before it was replaced by the present branch of the Pharmaceutical Society. He has been vice-chairman of the local branch of the Retail Pharmacists' Union for some years, and has served seven years as chairman of the Pharmaceutical Committee. He was one of the founders in 1917 of the Bradford Chemists' Alliance, Ltd., of which he is secretary and a director.



MR. J. W. THORPE

Wills

MR. WILLIAM WRIGHT ADAMS, of "Devon," Manor Road, Worthing, Sussex, formerly of "Courtlands," 137 Sandown Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham. chemist and druggist, left estate of the gross value of £8,827 1s. 2d., with net personality £5,585 3s. 1d.

MR. JOHN MURDOCH, Claremont, Denton Road, Eastbourne, Sussex, and late of Totteridge, Herts, chemical exporter, late of John Murdoch & Co., who died on January 22 last, aged seventy, left estate gross value £40,022, with net personality £36,885. Among other bequests he left about £10,000 (nominal value) stocks upon trust for his brother James Murdoch for life, then for his sister Ann Louisa Murdoch for her life, and then to the Provost for the time being of the Borough of Stirling, Scotland, upon trust to form a fund, in memory of his late father George Murdoch, of Cliffside, Stirling, "who loved Stirling," the income to be distributed to the poor and needy of the borough as the said Provost and his successors may deem proper and expedient.



John Bell, Hills & Lucas Ltd.

TRIAD BRAND

**EXTRACT OF MALT & COD LIVER OIL
with CHERRY PARRISH'S FOOD**

Send for sample & prices

Oxford Works, Tower Bridge Road, London, S.E.1

Felsol (Regd.)
for
Asthma

Continuous Propaganda conducted
with the Medical Profession.

P.A.T.A. terms upon request.

BRITISH FELSOL COMPANY, LTD.
15, CAROLINE STREET, LONDON, W.C.1



QUALITY PRODUCTS

TABLETS & PILLS

Standard or Special Formulæ, Packed or in Bulk

The **NETTO—LYSOL**

Cooper Laboratory
Watford

Telegrams: "Science, Watford."
Telephone: Watford 3612.

ANTIBACSYN

FOR COLDS, GONORRHEA

All Microbic Infections and Septic Conditions

also

ANTIMALIGNYN

FOR INOPERABLE CANCER

Sufficient for 1 Month's Treatment.

£2 2 0

ANTIBODY PRODUCTS, LTD.

Bushey Grove Road, WATFORD.

Telephone: 4708 WATFORD.

SPIRITS OF WINE

DUTY PAID DUTY FREE EXPORT

ABSOLUTE ALCOHOL

ORANGE WINE. B.P. SHERRY

JAS. BURROUGH LTD. 1 Cale Distillery.
LAMBETH, S.E.11
Established 1820

PACKED GOODS of the highest quality

Samples and Quotations on Request

The London Essence Co., Ltd.
(ESTABLISHED 1896)

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS AND DISTILLERS
OF ESSENTIAL OILS

GLENGALL ROAD, PECKHAM, LONDON, S.E.15

Phone: New Cross 4110 (3 Lines). Grams: "Vanillin, Kent, London."

TRADE MARK **Sterilla** REGISTERED
Bottles, 2/- and 3/9 Nickered Metal Flasks, 2/6

LIQUID SURGICAL SOAP

Matthews Laboratories, Ltd., Clifton, Bristol, England.

TO ALL CONCERNED!

"TY.PHOO" TEA

IS OWNED BY

Messrs. SUMNER'S TY.PHOO TEA, LTD.

"Ty.phoo" Buildings, Bordesley Street, Birmingham,

who invite applications for terms for what they
claim to be "the best paying line in the trade."

(This Company is in no way connected with any other House.)

Transparit

THE TRANSPARENT WRAPPING MATERIAL

Insoluble, Odourless, Non-injurious.

Colourless and Coloured, in Sheets, Bags,

Envelopes and Discs. ASK FOR SAMPLE.

SIER, VOSS & TOMES, 11b Upper Thames St

Phone: Central 9877. LONDON, E.C.4.

Information Department

INFORMATION WANTED

Postal or telephone information with respect to makers or first-hand suppliers of the undermentioned articles will be appreciated

S/134. Alexo iodine pencil	F/114. Luganol
W/124. Garibaldi olive oil	E/134. Micasox (present address)
B/124. Icemilk (for after shaving)	E/134. Mintjoy
E/114. McGregor's ointment	N/114. Orzolute denture powder

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

VOL. CXVI APRIL 16, 1932 NO. 2723

The General Tariff

Now that the general import tariff imposed under the Import Duties Act, 1932, has been in operation some six or seven weeks, it will be of interest to review the machinery and regulations set up by Customs to deal efficiently with a task of considerable magnitude, which they were called upon to undertake at short notice. It is as yet far too early to ascertain what benefit, either commercially or financially, may have been, or is likely to be, derived from this complete change in our international trading conditions. The primary concern of Customs is the collection of the proper amount of duty; and the work of dealing with the large numbers of entries of goods of all classes must, or rather should, be performed with as little undue interference as possible with the delicate machinery of commerce. With something of a scratch crew, in many instances inexperienced, it was only to be expected that for the first week or two, at least so far as the Port of London is concerned, there would be congestion and some delay. Importers' entries accumulated, but everyone realised this temporary hold-up was inevitable, and it was accepted without much complaint. Towards the end of the fourth week conditions began to reach something approaching normal; the queues diminished, and clearances, where there were no queries, were beginning to go through fairly well. During these initial weeks it was apparent that Customs were not being so critical in scrutinising and investigating entries as was the case when they had the comparatively few imports to deal with under the Safeguarding of Industries Act, etc. Looking back on the first month of a general tariff on imports, it may be said that Customs have come through the ordeal with credit.

Customs Form No. 107 (Sale)

This form of entry for goods liable to the 10 per cent. duty was the cause of some confusion to importers; and a subsequent "Notice" issued by the Department, which, it is understood, has since been withdrawn, made matters worse. On the reverse side of Form 107 is printed directions to importers, and among others is the following:—

"... the consignor is the last owner of the goods at the place from which they were procured; and the importer is the person by whom they were so procured from the consignor. . . ."

It would, perhaps, have been better understood by commercial interests if the instruction had read "... the consignor is the seller from whom the actual importer purchased the goods. . . ." Recently Customs requested importers to endorse Form C 105 attached to their entries with a signed declaration, as follows:—"... I declare that the goods mentioned

hereon have not been re-sold by me prior to importation. . . ." This endorsement was nothing less than asking importers to reaffirm the declaration they had already signed on their entry form. It was, in our opinion, quite unnecessary and not a little objectionable, and it is satisfactory to know that it has now been cancelled.

Values for Duty

The reply given by the Financial Secretary to the Treasury to a question raised in the House of Commons last week suggests that the Department has not yet made up its mind whether to insist upon port rates, canal tolls and landing charges being included as part of the value of goods on which duty is assessed and levied. In operating all former import duties Customs established a practice whereby the value of dutiable goods was the c.i.f. price to the importer, definitely excluding port rates, canal tolls, landing charges, etc. This basis of valuation has been the invariable rule for at least ten years. Under the Import Duties Act, 1932, the Department's officials at some ports have demanded the inclusion of all charges incurred up to the goods being put on the dock side; at other ports importers have been directed to include port rates or canal tolls only, and occasionally elsewhere the established system of c.i.f. values has been accepted. It seems that for the moment there is no settled and definite ruling, and that each port is getting what it can. It is interesting to note that the charging clause in the Import Duties Act, 1932, has additional and more comprehensive wording than those in the Safeguarding of Industries Act, 1921, or the Abnormal Importations Act, 1931, but they all amount to the same thing. Under the earlier Acts the value for duty was required to be "the price paid by the importer for the goods delivered to him in bond at the port of importation." Under the general tariff measure of 1932 exactly the same basis is specified, but it is amplified by the addition of "including charges and expenses incidental to the purchase and delivery at that port." The attempt to include port rates, canal tolls and landing charges, if persisted in, will make it prohibitive for importers to use some ports; it will undoubtedly severely damage the traffic at such ports as Manchester, while at some others it may tend to increase landings. The levying of duty on these charges is putting a tax on British labour at the docks, and where goods of a cheap and bulky nature are landed it will increase the rate of duty substantially. This attempted movement of the basis of duty is unjustified; it is unfair and prejudicial to some of our chief ports; it is an additional burden on cheap but heavy and bulky goods, and it has already caused considerable irritation amongst importers. Chambers of commerce and traders' associations throughout the country have protested against it. Apparently, from the reply given in the House of Commons, the matter is being reconsidered, and it is hoped that the Department will revert to the established practice of assessing values on the c.i.f. cost. It has a precedent of its own making, of ten years' standing, to do so.

Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain

Evening Meeting in Edinburgh

(Concluded from C. & D., April 2, 381.)

The next communication was a

Note on William Wilson or "Mortar Willie"

By DAVID HARLEY.

[ABSTRACT]

In the quaint figure, depicted in the engraved picture presented to the Society by Mr. J. Melville Mackenzie, we are introduced to a worthy character who must have been well known in the city about 120 years ago. We note the name and date of the artist, "J. Kay, 1815"; this was John Kay, the celebrated caricaturist and engraver who made a name for himself in the production of Kay's Edinburgh Portraits. The fact that William Wilson or "Mortar Willie" finds a place among the portraits proves that he held some sort of a place in the public life of Edinburgh. He was born in the parish of Longforgan, Perthshire, in 1709, and for thirty years was employed in agriculture. He then enlisted and was for many years servant to Lord John Murray, eldest son of the Duke of Atholl. Wilson was for nineteen years in the army, chiefly engaged in the German and American Wars. After his discharge he was employed for nearly twenty years in a bark mill near London. Coming to Edinburgh in 1778 he found employment as a drug grinder, in which capacity he is depicted in the picture.

The record says he was for a long time in the establishment of Dr. Burt, who generously continued to pay his allowance of 2s. daily for his labour, after he had attained the long age of a hundred years, and although unable to work more than a small portion of the day, "Willie" was remarkably honest and attentive. He first obtained employment in the laboratory of Mrs. McDonald, druggist, Lady Lawson's Close, Lawnmarket. Dr. Burt served his apprenticeship with Mrs. McDonald and succeeded to her business, and in the Edinburgh Directory of 1797 we find "Robert Burt, apothecary, head of Paterson's Court, Lawnmarket." Burt was succeeded by Dr. Cochrane, and in 1831 we find the entry, "John Cochrane, Surgeon, Accoucheur, and Apothecary or Druggist, 489 Lawnmarket." The same business is still continued at 463 Lawnmarket by Mr. John Lochran, chemist and druggist, and is probably the oldest chemist's business in Edinburgh. The labours of "Mortar Willie," it would seem, were not confined to one or two employers, his important services having been rendered at various periods to almost every drug establishment of any extent in the city. He lived in the old Hard Well Close, 193 Pleasance, Burgh of Canongate, where he died on July 16, 1815, in the hundred and sixth year of his age. It was said that, but for an injury he received by a fall, he might have lived several years longer. His features indicate that he was a cheery soul.

DISCUSSION

Mr. J. MELVILLE MACKENZIE said he had to thank Mr. Harley for his very kind references to his father. Though he had been familiar with this print from his earliest days, he had never realised till now how interesting the story was associated with it. His father spoke of "Mortar Willie" as a well-known Edinburgh character, and said he had been in the employment of Bailie Macfarlan, the founder of the business of J. F. Macfarlan & Co. He was also interested to hear the reference to the lady pharmacist, Mrs. McDonald.

On the motion of the CHAIRMAN a cordial vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. Harley.

The next communication was a

Note on Glycerin of Boric Acid

By JOHN LOTHIAN, Ph.C.

[ABSTRACT]

THE term glycerin of boric acid is a misnomer, for the preparation does not contain boric acid in a free state, but in chemical combination with the glycerin as glyceryl borate. The modification suggested in this note is not to make first the glyceryl borate *per se*, but to prepare a 50-per-cent. solution of the ester in one operation as follows:—19 oz. of glycerin is heated to 120° C. and 6 oz. of boric acid added; this solution commences to boil at 124° C., and the evaporation is continued at a temperature not exceeding 140° C. until the product weighs 20 oz. The time required is about four hours, and a colourless product is obtained. A porcelain flat-bottomed basin is used with a ring burner and an asbestos mat. It is advisable not to make this article in too small quantities, the temperature being more easily regulated when a pound or more is made at one time.

DISCUSSION

Mr. KELLY said he would like to ask Mr. Lothian what a customer would expect to get who asked for boroglycerin.

The CHAIRMAN moved a cordial vote of thanks to Mr. Lothian.

Mr. LOTHIAN, in replying, said boroglycerin B.P.C. was listed in the price list, and he would think that was the article that should be supplied when boroglycerin was asked for by a customer.

Attention was directed to a portrait of the late William Duncan, Ph.C., F.C.S., former principal of the Royal Dispensary School of Pharmacy, presented by Mr. William R. Craig, chemist and druggist, Glasgow.

On the motion of the CHAIRMAN a cordial vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. Craig.

Branch Meetings

Birmingham.—At a well-attended meeting of the Birmingham Branch on April 12 the following resolution was passed almost unanimously:—"That this meeting of the Birmingham and District Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society wishes to support wholeheartedly the attitude of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society to the Pharmacy and Poisons Bill." The speakers were Mr. J. W. Atkinson (member of Council) and Mr. H. N. Linstead (secretary of the Society).

Cambridge.—A meeting of the Cambridge and District Branch was held on March 17, Mr. J. M. Palmer in the chair. Dr. H. A. Mitchell (Evans's Biological Institute) gave an address on *Modern Aspects of Biological Therapy*. Dr. Mitchell said that biology had come to mean a study of processes taking place in cells or groups of cells functioning in specialised ways. In this work close co-operation was necessary between pharmacologist, biochemist and physicist, all of whom were biologists. He described immunity and mentioned the early work of Pasteur. Organotherapy and liver therapy were also dealt with. An interesting discussion followed, in which many members took part. The medical officer of health for Cambridge (Dr. Laird) humorously suggested that cannibals were only practising organotherapy. Mr. J. Evans, proposing a vote of thanks to Dr. Mitchell, said it had been a most interesting address.

(Continued on p. 432.)

Financial Statements

General Fund Accounts

Expenditure (two years compared)

	1930			1931		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
School of Pharmacy and Research						
Laboratory:—						
Stipend of Professor	900	0	0	900	0	0
Lecturers, Demonstrators, etc. (including £250 for Clerical Assistance)	3,446	11	8	3,625	1	8
Apparatus, Drugs, Chemicals, Specimens, Medals, Certifi- cates, Printing and Sundries	1,346	4	4	981	6	9
Proportion of House Expenses	785	4	2	881	13	7
Capital Expenditure	1,033	18	9	49	2	10
[Totals:—1930, £7,511 18s. 11d.; 1931, £6,437 4s. 10d.]						
Pharmacological Laboratories ..	5,549	0	4	5,101	13	8
Law Costs	3,342	2	5	3,593	18	9
Registration Department:—						
Examinations:—						
Fees to Examiners and Tra- velling Expenses—						
England and Wales	7,019	6	3	6,554	8	4
Scotland	2,440	0	11	2,180	4	6
Refreshments—						
England and Wales	267	17	1	250	19	9
Scotland	150	0	8	126	9	1
Apparatus, Drugs, Chemicals, Printing and Sundries—						
England and Wales	2,333	13	10	1,706	1	11
Scotland	357	12	10	452	4	5
Certificates of Death	26	0	6	25	3	6
Register of Chemists and Drug- gists	364	14	0	346	13	1
[Totals:—1930, £12,959 6s. 1d.; 1931, £11,642 4s. 7d.]						
Education:—						
Cost of Conducting Prize and Scholarship Examinations ..	206	10	7	178	3	2
Inspection of Schools of Phar- macy	86	8	10	78	1	11
Evening Meetings	41	17	11	56	12	10
Syllabus Committee	0	0	0	57	3	6
[Totals:—1930, £334 17s. 4d.; 1931, £370 1s. 5d.]						
'Pharmaceutical Journal':—						
Expenditure less Income	5,677	8	8	5,905	4	3
Postage	3,454	12	8	3,520	5	11
[Totals:—1930, £9,132 1s. 4d.; 1931, £9,425 10s. 2d.]						
British Pharmaceutical Codex ..	1,475	13	1	1,615	7	11
Pharmaceutical Press Publications	355	13	0	305	11	2
Pharmaceutical Pocket Book ..	235	18	6	84	14	6
Quarterly Journal	2,261	8	11	1,923	4	10
Calendar	360	15	10	150	5	0
Forensic Pharmacy	225	0	5	150	6	0
Examination Questions	25	15	0	0	0	0
General Index of Year-Book ..	723	19	2	141	0	0
North British Branch:—						
Resident Secretary and Clerks'						
Salaries	1,308	10	0	1,284	0	0
Taxes and Insurance	152	9	4	243	5	3
Members of Executive—						
Travelling Expenses, etc. ..	237	9	9	171	15	8
Fuel, Light, Water, Cleaning, Service, etc.	1,700	18	4	1,128	2	11
[Totals:—1930, £3,399 7s. 5d.; 1931, £2,827 3s. 10d.]						
Head Office Expenses:—						
Museum—						
Emeritus Curator's Salary ..	187	10	0	0	0	0
Curator, Assistant, Expenses for Bottles, etc.	320	8	0	329	2	2
Library—						
Salaries	300	18	5	303	16	8
Purchase and Binding of Books, etc.	223	0	4	308	11	6
House—						
House Servants' Wages	812	1	0	833	8	10
Rent, Rates, Taxes, and In- surance, including Prem- ium on Lease Redemption Policies	1,510	0	9	1,687	2	0
Repairs, Electric Service and Fittings	76	8	6	177	17	9
Gas, Electric Light, Water, Coal, and Cleaning Material	742	6	3	828	6	2
Branch Organisation Fund ..	1,600	0	0	3,100	0	0
British Pharmaceutical Con- ference	165	0	7	251	17	3

Head Office Expenses (cont.):—

General—	1930			1931		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries of Secretary and Clerical Staff (less £250 charged to School)	5,452	8	4	5,638	16	0
Stationery, Printing, etc. ..	1,281	16	10	1,094	15	9
Postage	448	6	8	449	7	3
Telephone	57	2	4	68	7	8
Fee to Chartered Accountants	125	0	0	125	0	0
Members of Council Travel- ling Expenses, etc.	1,476	3	5	1,339	3	4
[Totals:—1930, £14,778 11s. 5d.; 1931, £16,535 12s. 4d.]						
Parliamentary Expenses	0	0	0	302	0	8
British Social Hygiene Council ..	0	0	0	2	1	0
Albanian Relief Fund	0	0	0	10	10	0
Society of Chemical Industry ..	0	0	0	5	5	0
British Science Guild	0	0	0	3	3	0
League of Ex-Service Pharmacists	0	0	0	23	1	4
Pensions	854	10	0	1,538	16	4
Fédération Internationale Phar- macétique	132	2	2	33	17	8
Glyn-Jones Memorial	253	0	0	0	0	0
British Pharmacopœia	0	7	1	0	0	0
Conversazione	0	0	0	128	11	5
Congress of Military Medicine ..	0	0	0	14	15	1
Sundries	13	8	0	0	0	0
Balance to Accumulated Fund ..	0	0	0	1,074	17	5
	£63,924	16	5	£63,440	18	4
Income (two years compared)						
School Fees	2,282	6	2	2,686	18	1
School—University Grant	125	0	0	500	0	0
Pharmacological Laboratories ..	2,036	16	0	1,883	7	0
Examination Fees	29,086	1	0	29,240	8	0
Registration Fees:—						
Apprentices or Students	2,417	2	0	2,692	4	0
Chemists and Druggists	102	18	0	44	2	0
Restoration Fees	12	12	0	4	4	0
Certificates of Qualification, etc.	17	17	0	8	10	0
Sale of Register of Chemists and Druggists	123	14	3	158	0	2
[Totals:—1930, £31,760 4s. 3d.; 1931, £32,147 8s. 2d.]						
British Pharmaceutical Codex ..	1,584	19	2	1,167	12	4
Pharmaceutical Press Publications	243	18	8	210	4	0
Pharmaceutical Pocket Book ..	290	16	3	241	6	5
Quarterly Journal	686	13	3	672	19	1
Calendar	11	4	3	4	4	1
Forensic Pharmacy	264	3	3	165	10	5
Examination Questions	86	9	3	72	8	7
General Index of Year-Book ..	534	18	3	0	11	2
Subscriptions:—						
Members	21,750	4	6	22,219	1	0
Student-Associates	576	19	6	504	10	6
Life Compositions	52	10	0	157	10	0
[Totals:—1930, £22,379 14s.; 1931, £22,881 1s. 6d.]						
Interest on Investments:—						
Dividend on 4% Funding Stock	342	2	2	12	8	4
Dividend on 5% War Stock ..	852	11	2	0	0	0
Dividend on Water Board Stock	22	10	7	0	0	0
Interest on Deposit at Bank ..	44	12	3	85	10	1
	£1,261	16	2	£97	18	5
Less Income Tax on War Stock, Deposit Interest and Interest on Loan (£51 8s. 10d.) ..	297	18	0	66	16	4
	£963	18	2	£33	2	1
Net Rent of 6 and 7 Padding- ton Green	429	13	9	415	18	9
Net Rent of 15 Bloomsbury Square	245	5	0	235	1	0
Net Rent of Brunswick Square Estate	1,001	0	2	1,588	6	0
	£2,639	17	1	£2,272	7	10
Less Superannuation	1,342	17	0	1,470	0	4
	£1,297	0	1	£802	7	6
Balance deducted from Accumu- lated Fund	340	3	7	0	0	0
	£63,924	16	5	£63,440	18	4

The balance sheet of the General Fund and the accounts of the Building Fund, Branch Organisation Fund, Benevolent Fund, War Auxiliary Benevolent Fund, Supplementary Benevolent Fund, Orphan Fund, Waterall Legacy, and Scholarships and Prize Funds are also given.

Torquay.—A meeting of the Torquay and District Branch was held recently, Mr. T. W. Dunsford in the chair; the purpose of the meeting was to discuss local dispensing problems. Mr. Dunsford remarked that he had jotted down a few favourite prescriptions of local practitioners. One of these prescriptions, a throat paint of iodine, acetic ether and glycerin, was dispensed with a totally different appearance by several pharmacists; two specimens were shown, one clear and the other a mixture requiring vigorous shaking. Mr. Dunsford explained that the more elegant preparation had been made for about a month, while the other had been freshly prepared; he advised chemists with any demand for this throat paint to keep a stock maturing. Mr. T. D. Evans remarked that the iodine and acetic ether apparently reacted to form a product soluble in glycerin. Mr. Lunt thought that a clear solution could be obtained if the glycerin was added drop by drop to the solution of iodine in acetic ether. Mr. Dunsford then referred to Maclean's powder; he had noticed a statement in the trade Press that the controversy had been settled and that prepared chalk was always intended to be used. He could not agree with this, and would continue to use precipitated chalk when calcium carbonate was ordered, it being whiter, bulkier and forming a more elegant preparation. A member remarked that the first

consideration should be to carry out the doctor's intentions. Mr. Dunsford replied that in his experience the doctor had no specific preference for one or the other of the two varieties. Mr. E. Quant said that of late he had given this matter much thought. He agreed that like most of the members present he had been taught that precipitated chalk consisted of minute crystals and was never to be used internally; but he had examined many samples of it from different sources microscopically, and had never found the slightest trace of crystals. He had come to the conclusion that present day samples of precipitated chalk were as amorphous as prepared chalk. He had also examined samples of alkaline powders and mixtures containing chalk, and had satisfied himself that the precipitated variety was used in many of them. He thought it strange that after striving for years to obtain the lightest possible carbonate of bismuth, pharmacists should dispense the heaviest carbonate of calcium; and suggested that in order to obtain local uniformity, the members of the Branch should agree to use precipitated chalk in all powders and mixtures of the Maclean type except when *creta præparata* was prescribed. After some discussion it was decided to adopt Mr. Quant's suggestion and to notify all members. Mr. W. Chaplin Bennett (Totnes) proposed a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Dunsford; this was carried unanimously.

Association Meetings

Belfast.—The first meeting of the Executive Committee of the Ulster Retail Drug Trade Association (since the amalgamation of the North Irish Pharmacists' Association and the old U.R.D.T.A.) was held on April 5, the president (Mr. A. E. A. Davis) in the chair; Mr. W. Blair, the newly appointed secretary, was in attendance. Arrangements were made for the continuance of the activities of the two old Associations, and it was unanimously agreed that the principles and procedure adopted by the N.I.P.A. in its co-operation with the various provincial area committees be continued. At the conclusion of the business the president entertained the Committee, and advantage was taken of this opportunity to express in a tangible manner appreciation of Mr. W. J. Stevenson's work as secretary of the old U.R.D.T.A. and regret at his resignation. The president paid tribute to Mr. Stevenson's capabilities, and wished Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson long life, happiness and prosperity. Messrs. Hardy, Culbert, Wilson, Abernethy, Adams, Macauley, Rankin, Dundee and McGregor followed and each associated himself with the president in appreciation of Mr. Stevenson's many high qualities. The president then called upon Mr. James McDowell (immediate past-president of the old U.R.D.T.A.), who formally presented Mr. Stevenson, on behalf of the Association, with a handsome writing bureau and ornamental electric lamp. Mr. Stevenson, in reply, expressed his appreciation and gratitude to the Association for the handsome gifts. He concluded by saying that the gifts would ever remind Mrs. Stevenson and himself of very pleasant memories. The proceedings were terminated by a hearty vote of thanks to the president for his hospitality.

Manchester.—The annual meeting of the Manchester Pharmaceutical Association was held on April 7 at the Houldsworth Hall. Mr. D. Dickson (president), who was in the chair, explained at the outset that this meeting had been made a joint meeting of the two Associations, Manchester and Salford. He was supported on the platform by Mr. Haworth (president of the Salford Pharmaceutical Association), to whom he gave a cordial welcome. The secretary (Mr. T. Miller) gave the sixty-fifth annual report of the council, the president remarking that the secretary had excelled himself in his notes of the work done by the Association during the past year. He expressed regret at the passing of two old and esteemed members, Mr. John Wild and Mr. Stacey Hall. The treasurer (Mr. W. I. Scholes) presented a very favourable balance sheet, which was

printed. The balance this year was £127 3s., compared with a balance last year of £112 2s. The treasurer was complimented on a satisfactory balance sheet. All the old members of the council were re-elected, there being no other nominations. The auditor (Mr. Vallance) and the librarian (Mr. Wood) were thanked for their services and re-elected. The president outlined the result of the negotiations which had taken place between the senior part of the Association and the junior section. He now formally put the following resolution: "That this meeting confirms the action of the council in their negotiations with the junior section, and agrees to the formation of a junior organisation within the Association." This was carried unanimously. Votes of thanks to all the officials were carried with acclamation. The president then called upon Mr. Simmons to address the meeting on *The Important Events in Pharmacy during the Past Year and their Lessons*. Mr. Simmons commenced with a reference to vindication of the Proprietary Articles Trade Association in the inquiry on restraint of trade. He proceeded to explain his reasons for voting against the proposal to admit members of the Society to the meetings of the Council, pointing out, among other things, that there was very little room to spare in the Council chamber. Mr. Simmons said he did not agree with an editorial statement in the *C. & D.* of March 26 (p. 353) that the Council was still content to play second fiddle to the medical education authority. Though the Medical Preliminary examination is accepted, he said, the Society's demand will be higher in that, whereas a medical student can take the first-class College of Preceptors examination in two sittings, the Society's proposed regulations demand that candidates shall take the examination at one sitting. This would be a convenient but not an easier alternative to matriculation; the same conditions applied to the examination of the Educational Institute of Scotland. Mr. Simmons reviewed three important legal cases heard during the past year, cases in which, he commented, the present Pharmacy Acts have failed, and contrasted them with a case in which the prosecution was successful. The last part of the address was devoted to a discussion of the Pharmacy and Poisons Bill, which, he believed, would form an excellent stepping-stone to higher things. After the address questions were put to Mr. Simmons and answered. The following resolution, "That this meeting supports the Council of the Society in the action they have taken regarding the Pharmacy and Poisons Bill," was carried with acclamation.

Corner for Students

Conducted by Leonard Dobbin, Ph.D.

Communications should be addressed "Corner for Students," *The Chemist & Druggist*, 28 Essex Street, London, W.C.2."

Report on the March Analytical Exercise

THE powder distributed to students on March 8 contained four parts by weight of magnesium hydroxycarbonate, five parts of sodium chloride, and one part of diammonium hydrogen arsenate. The calculated composition of such a mixture is:—

Mg ...	...	...	...	10.2
Na ...	...	...	...	19.7
NH ₄ ...	...	...	...	2.0
CO ₃ ...	...	...	...	18.8
Cl ...	...	...	...	30.3
AsO ₄ ...	...	...	...	7.9
H ...	...	...	...	0.1
OH ...	...	...	...	3.5
H ₂ O ...	...	...	...	7.5

100.0

There was also present, as impurity, a well-marked trace of the sulphuric acid radical.

Samples of the powder were distributed to forty-five students and twenty-one reports were returned for examination. The radicals of carbonic and hydrochloric acids were detected in every case, but that of arsenic acid was missed by fourteen students, while magnesium was missed by three, sodium by two, and ammonium by nine. The impurity of sulphuric acid radical remained unobserved by fourteen students and the evolution of water on heating by twelve. Radicals reported, but not actually present, included aluminium, zinc, calcium, potassium, lithium, and that of phosphoric acid.

General remarks on this exercise may with advantage be confined to matters connected with the arsenate which gave rise to the principal difficulty of the exercise. The early detection of the arsenate, its reduction either by sulphurous acid or, in hot hydrochloric-acid solution, by hydrogen sulphide, and the subsequent complete precipitation of the arsenic as arsenious sulphide, were essentials of a quite successful analysis, but these were only achieved in few instances. Facts which served to impede the realisation of these essentials were, first, that little or no indication of the presence of an arsenate was, as a rule, obtained during the preliminary examination, and secondly, that when hydrogen sulphide was passed into the hydrochloric-acid solution in the cold, no immediate precipitation took place. (At this stage the simple and time-saving test by means of sodium thiosulphate, previously mentioned on various occasions in this column, would at once have revealed the presence of the arsenate, but it was not applied in any case.)

Application of the ammonium molybdate test, when the arsenate had not been detected and eliminated, caused the formation of a yellow precipitate which was occasionally taken to indicate the presence of a phosphate and led to the futile carrying out of operations specially applicable to phosphate mixtures.

When the molybdate test was omitted and ammonium chloride and excess of ammonia were added as iron-group reagents, a precipitate was produced which caused confusion owing to its true nature not being recognised. Its formation was a result of the presence of the arsenate and it consisted of ammonium magnesium arsenate, corresponding to the ammonium magnesium phosphate which is precipitated in the usual test for magnesium. Being crystalline, it bore little resemblance either to aluminium hydroxide or to other white precipitates of which it was supposed to consist, according to the varying reports of different students. Those students who had previously eliminated the arsenic acid radical did not obtain any precipitate at this stage.

A further source of frequent error connected with the arsenate was met with in testing for acidic radicals. In devising the exercise, the proportion of sodium chloride included was intentionally arranged to be greatly preponderating, so that in the treatment of either the aqueous or the nitric-acid solution of the powder much silver nitrate would be required to interact with the chloride, while only the excess over that necessary for this purpose would be available for interaction with the arsenate, and that only in neutral or nearly neutral solution. Extra careful handling was imperative in order to ensure satisfactory results at this stage.

PRIZES

The First Prize for the best analysis has been awarded to:—

H. LE VAY, 30 Exeter Road, Cricklewood.

The Second Prize has been awarded to:—

J. A. HENDERSON, 21 Thorverton Road, Cricklewood Lane, N.W.2.

First Prize.—Any scientific book that is published at a price not greatly exceeding fifteen shillings may be taken as a first prize.

Second Prize.—Any scientific book which is sold for about seven shillings and sixpence may be taken as a second prize.

The students to whom prizes are awarded are requested to write at once to the C. & D. Offices, naming the book or books they select.

MARKS AWARDED FOR ANALYSES

1. *Correspondents who have not passed in Chemistry:*—

H. Le Vay (First Prize) ...	93	C. Watt ...	74
J. A. Henderson (2nd Prize) ...	92	Acedes ...	72
Avro ...	82	Exsic ...	67
Chemicus ...	82	Salford ...	66
Giafar ...	79	Nitrosyl ...	63
E. J. Beilby ...	78	Lapis Lazuli ...	62
Cobholm ...	75	Nux Vomica ...	62
		Carbo ...	58

2. *Correspondents who have passed in Chemistry:*—

In Utrumque Paratus ...	87	William ...	76
Optico ...	83	Tiglic ...	71
Arduus Ad ...	78	Sag ...	50

TO CORRESPONDENTS

H. LE VAY.—By suitable application of the test with silver nitrate, it was easily possible to prove the presence of an arsenate, but it was only possible satisfactorily to prove the absence of a phosphate after elimination of the arsenate, by reducing this and precipitating the arsenic completely as arsenious sulphide.

AVRO.—Decrepitation—not deflagration—was observable on heating the powder in a dry tube. It is always unsafe (and usually unnecessary) to fuse with sodium carbonate in preparing for the testing for acidic radicals, unless the absence of radicals that may thereby undergo alteration has been established.

GIAFAR.—The precipitate which you concluded to indicate the presence of zinc was really due to the arsenate: see the general remarks. Such heating of sulphuric acid as you would carry out in a test tube could not lead to the production of sulphur dioxide.

E. J. BEILBY.—The precipitate which you observed on passing hydrogen sulphide, gave a useful suggestion as to the probable presence of an arsenate, but unfortunately you assumed, without examining its properties, that it consisted of sulphur only, and so failed to profit by the observation.

C. WATT.—The carmine flame coloration which led you to report lithium may have been due to an insufficiently cleansed platinum wire. The preliminary examination should not have been omitted.

ACEDES.—It is remarkable that you did not observe the evolution of water as well as that of ammonia on heating the powder in a dry tube. Note that a chloride does not yield chlorine when heated with concentrated sulphuric acid unless in the presence of an oxidising agent.

EXSIC.—Your report of "no observation" on heating the powder in a dry ignition tube indicates a much too casual disposal of the indications which this valuable test gave. Besides noting the production of a sublimate, it was easily possible to detect the evolution of water vapour, carbon dioxide and ammonia. Cultivate the habit of close attention to every distinguishable happening when carrying out a test, and do not expect each to be forced upon your notice by its intensity.

SALFORD and OPTICO.—You will observe that the "acetate separation" of the supposed phosphoric acid radical was of the nature of a "wild-goose chase." See the general remarks concerning the arsenate.

NITROSYL.—The possibility of a phosphate being present as well as an arsenate should not have been overlooked, and steps should have been taken to examine the point.

LAPIS LAZULI.—Read the general remarks concerning the supposed presence of aluminium.

NUX VOMICA.—The test, evidently originating at the writing-table, in which the hydrochloric acid solution of the powder "gave a white precipitate with magnesium sulphate, showing carbonate to be present," would have failed to materialise at the laboratory bench.

ARDUUS AD.—With indications of the probable presence of an arsenate before you, it was unfortunate that you did not follow these up. The reaction with hydrogen sulphide was specially suggestive.

TIGLIC.—You should have given a full account of how you obtained from the precipitate of arsenious sulphide a solution which yielded with silver nitrate a precipitate of silver arsenite, whereas you passed this by as if it were a matter requiring no description. In reality it would not be an altogether simple reaction to carry out.

THE ANALYTICAL TOURNAMENT

The results of the foregoing analysis have to some extent varied the relative positions amongst the six competitors who head the list, but have not brought any new competitors into the higher places. The best aggregates now stand as under:—

Optico	...	450	Acedes	...	388
In Utrunque Paratus	410	Giafar	...	382	
J. A. Henderson	...	407	Arduus Ad	...	379

Pharmaceutical Education

LARGER issues are involved in pharmaceutical education than a recent contributor to THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST mentions in his thoughtful remarks on the subject. "Many students," he says, "resent as unnecessary having to prepare for examination in subjects of which they fail at the time to see any practical application in the business of their choice" (italics mine). This statement raises again the old, old problem of the appropriate pharmaceutical curriculum—a problem for ever insoluble until we clearly visualise the aim of pharmaceutical education. If we desire to produce nothing more nor less than capable assistants and efficient proprietors of pharmacies, then very little indeed in the way of technical and academic theorising is necessary. One of the most efficient proprietors I have ever encountered, a man who made more money than any other chemist in his town, was unqualified; his only schooling was of the most rudimentary character, and comprised a minimum of the three R's, and interests in life lay completely outside the ambit of science or languages; he knew nothing of chemistry, physics, botany, or of any language but his own—and very little of that; and yet he was a most efficient dispenser and prescriber, and a more than efficient salesman. His only training was an apprenticeship superimposed upon that little elementary education to which I have referred.

An Easy Task

Again, I have undertaken on many occasions the training in dispensing of a number of young people fresh from school. Given youths or girls of ordinary intelligence and ability, I find that I can train them to be dispensers in the alarmingly short period of four weeks. The shortness of the period was, at first, a shock to myself. Now, I am accustomed to it; and, given this well-authenticated fact, I am entitled to draw two conclusions; the first is that dispensing is an easy task, calling for no special intellectual gifts or long training; and the second is that no advanced academic groundwork is necessary as a preliminary. I remember putting this view, in all innocence and simplicity, to an examiner of the Scottish Board. He waxed indignant, and chided me for seeming to belittle our common calling and his own especial (and exalted) calling in particular. On one occasion I pointed out, in a magazine, that pharmacy—as such—called for no special gifts, and did not greatly call for more skill than ordinary shopkeeping—only to be reprimanded by yet another examiner for "crabbing my own job." So eager are we to exaggerate the importance of our own calling, simply because it is our own calling, regardless of the truth! And please note that

if our scientific training had done us any real good we should be loyal to the truth for its own sake.

The long and short of it is that, for better or worse (better as we believe), it has become the rule, not only in pharmacy, but in every professional and quasi-professional occupation, to make the conditions of qualification such as to exceed by far any minimum necessary for the efficient carrying out of the duties entailed in the occupation concerned. Thus, pharmacists serve an apprenticeship the duration of which does not err in being too short, while the scientific training compulsorily undergone at school and college cannot possibly be justified on utilitarian grounds. Similar considerations apply to doctors, dentists, solicitors, architects, accountants, nurses, insurance officials and so on, not excepting the police. The reason is twofold. First, there is the intention to attract a certain standard of intellectual and moral development; and secondly, the corresponding intention, by the imposition of qualification barriers, to limit the influx of recruits. This raising of the standard of qualification is only a reflection of the gradual but inevitable cultural and educational rise of the whole people. As general education advances so inevitably must rise, *pari passu*, the standard of qualification in all jobs. It is for this reason that a certain class of political thinkers oppose the compulsory raising of the standard of education for the ordinary people.

Drawing up a Curriculum

We see, then, how futile and pointless it is for anyone now to raise the obsolete question as to how little academic training is necessary to fit a man for his job. Only incidentally is it designed for any such purpose. If academic subjects have a bearing on a man's job, so much the better—as chemistry has a bearing on pharmacy. But in drawing up a curriculum the question is not how much chemistry (or physics, or botany, or what not) a pharmacist needs to make him an efficient dispenser and seller of patents, perfumes, soap and so forth; but rather what the general state of education and culture is.

As time goes on, it is certain that, with the growth in the number of standardised preparations, official and proprietary, pharmacy will become, if anything, easier of performance than heretofore; and yet, owing to the considerations here set forth, the standard of qualification will be progressively raised. And never will it be relevant to ask how much good the academic training in force will do a pharmacist in actual practice.—LEX (12/4.)

German Foreign Trade

THE following statistics of imports and exports of chemicals, drugs, etc., are included in the recently published returns of the Statistical Bureau of the German Reich for 1931. The amounts are given in kilos and a comparison is made with the figures for the preceding year. Where possible figures for trade with Great Britain are given, and other parts of the British Empire. Imports of merchandise into Germany during 1931 amounted to 40,781,160 tons, compared with 56,952,963 tons in 1930; exports (including reparations deliveries) were 57,296,910 tons, compared with 63,581,073 tons. The value of imported merchandise amounted to 7,143,431,000 marks, compared with 11,021,758,000 marks in 1930; the value of exports was 10,884,373,000 marks, compared with 12,578,966,000 marks in 1930, reparations deliveries being included. According to the classification adopted in the statistics, Group 2 ("mineral and fossil raw materials, mineral oils") imports were 23,205,309 tons, valued at 741,494,000 marks, and exports were 41,102,570 tons, valued at 786,976,000 marks. Imports in Group 4 of "chemical and pharmaceutical products, dyes and dye-stuffs" were 1,795,897 tons, compared with 1,835,435 tons in 1930. Exports were 4,014,366 tons, against 5,058,531 tons, and the value decreased from 1,182,941,000 marks in 1930 to 974,446,000 marks in 1931.

	Imports		Exports	
	1930	1931	1930	1931
	Kilos	Kilos	Kilos	Kilos
Acetaldehyde: paral-				
dehyde ..	94,100	125,300	140,100	187,900
Acid acetic: acetic				
anhydride ..	—	—	6,074,100	4,872,700
Great Britain ..	—	—	3,083,300	1,632,100
Acid, arsenious				
arsenic, and com-				
pounds ..	177,600	247,900	4,614,300	4,425,300
Acid, benzoic, and				
benzoates ..	84,800	99,300	5,159	425,100
Acid, boric: borax				
U.S.A. ..	8,703,500	7,829,900	1,802,000	1,450,800
Great Britain ..	—	7,165,600	—	—
Acid, citric ..	70,900	618,000	28,500	16,700
Great Britain ..	—	203,100	—	—
Italy ..	—	164,700	—	—
Acid, formic, and				
formates ..	3,700	1,600	5,202,400	5,346,200
Netherlands ..	—	—	—	1,932,100
Great Britain ..	—	—	—	734,200
Acid, lactic: lactates				
Acid, oxalic: acid,	7,300	4,800	1,997,900	1,843,500
pot. oxalate ..	—	7,500	3,636,800	4,094,400
Acid, salicylic, and				
salicylates, n. e. s.	14,000	4,700	578,300	351,300
Acid, tannic ..	14,800	9,500	485,100	411,300
Great Britain ..	—	—	—	100,300
Acid, tartaric ..	146,600	100,700	3,176,400	3,785,900
Great Britain ..	—	15,000	925,800	1,566,900
U.S.A. ..	—	—	962,000	933,400
France ..	—	—	86,100	138,900
Sweden ..	—	—	119,600	94,700
Alkaloids, salts and				
compounds, n. e. s.	12,986,100	7,766,200	23,839,400	23,123,300
Alkaloids of cinchona				
and compounds ..	3,774,500	1,599,000	12,844,300	11,439,900
Great Britain ..	—	86,900	—	504,500
Brit. India ..	—	—	—	2,354,200
Turkey ..	—	—	—	1,286,500
Switzerland ..	—	63,900	—	71,200
U.S.S.R. ..	—	—	—	1,131,500
Ammonia ..	509,300	613,100	5,457,400	2,091,700
Ambergris, musk,				
civet, castor (kg.)	721	836	—	—
France ..	—	64	—	—
Great Britain ..	—	64	—	—
Canada ..	186	—	—	—
Ammonium carbonate	120,800	27,300	2,419,900	2,623,700
Ammonium chloride	110,200	81,900	21,632,900	22,799,200
Belgium ..	—	—	—	8,789,400
Great Britain ..	—	—	—	2,611,500
Barium carbonate ..	—	5,400	7,328,600	4,572,100
Barium chloride ..	5,100	—	3,352,300	2,018,100
Barium nitrate ..	—	—	865,900	675,000
Bismuth salts and				
compounds, n. e. s.	1,200	1,200	99,700	59,200
Bromides, pot., sod.,				
amm. ..	7,400	17,700	627,600	497,400
Bromine ..	262,000	204,100	285,500	175,300
Great Britain ..	—	—	165,200	147,100

	Imports		Exports	
	1930	1931	1930	1931
	Kilos	Kilos	Kilos	Kilos
Cardamoms ..	73,800	86,500	—	—
Brit. India ..	—	68,400	—	—
Ceylon ..	—	7,900	—	—
Caustic potash ..	429,700	128,000	31,897,300	31,741,800
Caustic soda ..	140,200	110,200	13,230,400	14,682,200
Chemical products for				
photographic; cleansing purposes,				
n. e. s. ..	1,470,700	2,750,500	6,771,300	6,074,900
Netherlands ..	—	2,142,300	—	594,400
Switzerland ..	—	100,900	—	267,300
France ..	—	14,000	—	738,300
Great Britain ..	—	72,900	—	389,200
Cinchona ..	2,010,300	1,609,300	34,600	27,200
British India ..	—	97,900	—	—
Netherlands Indies	—	1,466,100	—	—
Cinnamon ..	299,500	297,600	—	—
Ceylon ..	—	214,700	—	—
Cloves ..	409,600	491,200	—	—
Brit. E. Africa ..	—	307,900	—	—
Madagascar ..	—	125,200	—	—
Netherlands Indies	—	29,500	—	—
Brit. India ..	—	17,700	—	—
Cocoa butter ..	500	700	1,040,400	1,026,100
Belgium ..	—	—	—	314,600
Netherlands ..	—	—	—	370,800
Copper sulphate ..	664,000	2,256,600	8,323,900	8,526,800
Cream of tartar ..	1,677,200	3,280,800	389,200	433,900
France ..	—	514,000	—	11,300
Italy ..	—	1,539,300	—	—
Spain ..	—	716,500	—	—
Eau de Cologne ..	—	—	298,700	297,300
Ether ..	2,800	6,000	396,500	448,000
Ginger ..	211,800	199,500	—	—
Brit. W. Africa ..	—	17,000	—	—
Brit. India ..	—	43,400	—	—
Japan ..	—	68,100	—	—
Glycerin, crude ..	2,841,500	1,869,000	926,700	1,049,000
France ..	—	259,000	—	—
Belgium ..	—	233,800	—	—
Great Britain ..	—	173,800	—	235,700
Poland ..	—	142,900	—	—
Netherlands ..	—	123,400	—	302,200
Glycerin, pure ..	75,500	46,300	5,330,700	4,577,800
Netherlands ..	—	—	—	1,282,600
Belgium ..	—	—	—	986,100
Switzerland ..	—	—	—	431,900
Great Britain ..	—	—	—	416,300
Canada ..	—	—	—	206,100
Gum acacia, sorts ..	3,151,100	2,391,500	1,050,300	728,900
Egypt ..	—	1,636,200	—	—
Hexamethylene - tet-				
ramine ..	200	3,100	134,200	201,700
Iodine ..	96,300	150,200	70,100	62,400
Great Britain ..	—	7,700	—	—
Norway ..	—	10,400	—	—
Chile ..	—	110,000	—	—
U.S.S.R. ..	—	—	39,600	35,700
Magnesium sulphate	32,300	5,000	76,993,600	61,395,500
Great Britain ..	—	—	—	21,773,500
Brit. India ..	—	—	—	1,553,000
Mercury and amal-				
gams ..	349,000	337,900	42,900	20,800
Mercury salts and				
compounds ..	87,300	83,300	68,800	50,800
Great Britain ..	—	39,900	—	—
Italy ..	—	38,300	—	—
Methanol, crude ..	3,322,900	3,640,600	—	—
Methanol, purified;				
acetone; formalde-				
hyde ..	516,500	202,100	9,356,700	13,222,200
Great Britain ..	—	—	—	2,762,100
Myrobalans ..	6,627,000	6,220,500	—	—
Brit. India ..	—	6,220,500	—	—
Naphthol, naphthyla-				
mine ..	16,700	4,600	565,800	492,000
Naphthalin ..	1,764,600	1,089,800	15,698,000	17,722,300
Belgium ..	—	—	—	6,389,800
U.S.A. ..	—	—	—	7,544,500
Italy ..	—	—	—	1,025,000
Nitrobenzol, anthra-				
quinone, resorcin,				
and coal-tar pro-				
ducts ..	442,900	268,200	2,511,500	1,482,200
Great Britain ..	—	114,700	—	7,300
France ..	—	92,100	—	164,600
Switzerland ..	—	—	—	623,500
Oil, castor ..	7,767,300	7,064,100	104,700	117,700
Belgium ..	—	2,530,100	—	—
Great Britain ..	—	4,202,500	—	—
Oils, citrus ..	154,200	99,200	—	—
Italy ..	—	77,300	—	—
Oil, cottonseed ..	5,576,200	4,180,400	667,900	125,800
Great Britain ..	—	1,892,000	—	—
Egypt ..	—	1,007,300	—	—

	Imports		Exports			Imports		Exports	
	1930	1931	1930	1931		1930	1931	1930	1931
	Kilos	Kilos	Kilos	Kilos		Kilos	Kilos	Kilos	Kilos
Oil, olive	1,539,200	1,340,200	22,800	65,900	Saffron	6,200	5,400	—	—
France	—	436,100	—	—	France	—	3,700	—	—
Italy	—	372,000	—	—	Spain	—	1,400	—	—
Spain	—	451,200	—	—	Shellac	3,238,300	2,474,800	1,759,900	1,465,600
Oil, wood	6,191,600	5,034,300	357,300	268,800	Brit. India ..	—	2,442,600	—	—
China	—	5,028,800	—	—	Silver salts, n.e.s.:	—	—	—	—
Pepper	5,848,500	5,151,600	—	—	bromide, chromate,	—	—	—	—
Netherland Indies	—	3,252,900	—	—	nitrate	—	—	2,451,100	2,196,000
Brit. India ..	—	1,239,400	—	—	Soap and soap pow-	—	—	—	—
Brit. Malaya ..	—	606,600	—	—	der, etc.	345,400	206,600	16,838,300	15,815,000
Perfumed oils and fats	44,800	38,400	367,500	194,700	France	—	81,900	—	50,100
Perfumed toilet spirits	40,300	24,500	—	—	Netherlands ..	—	—	—	5,809,100
Pharmaceutical pro-	—	—	—	—	Belgium	—	—	—	2,002,300
ducts, n.e.s. ..	69,800	73,100	1,478,900	1,463,700	Sweden	—	—	—	1,778,200
Switzerland ..	—	40,300	—	81,700	Great Britain ..	—	54,500	—	722,100
Japan	—	2,500	—	182,700	Sodium chromate:	—	—	—	—
Great Britain ..	—	2,800	—	64,900	dichromate ..	184,400	766,800	2,913,300	3,610,500
France	—	11,800	—	50,300	Great Britain ..	—	36,500	—	226,500
Italy	—	—	—	77,300	Sodium thiosulphate	30,700	9,200	3,175,600	3,102,800
Pharmaceutical pro-	—	—	—	—	Synthetic perfumes,	—	—	—	—
ducts, prepared,	—	—	—	—	terpineol, vanillin,	—	—	—	—
n.e.s.	206,700	165,300	3,479,100	3,866,300	etc.	88,900	68,800	920,700	923,600
Great Britain ..	—	10,000	—	168,400	Great Britain ..	—	—	—	122,300
Italy	—	7,000	—	134,900	Netherlands ..	—	11,000	—	108,900
Netherlands ..	—	5,000	—	223,200	Switzerland ..	—	22,900	—	98,600
Austria	—	8,400	—	264,100	U.S.A.	—	4,500	—	77,900
Phenol	1,846,800	999,300	1,165,800	476,500	Tartar emetic: pre-	—	—	—	—
Great Britain ..	—	324,700	—	—	parations of anti-	—	—	—	—
Phosphorus ..	69,800	12,400	374,200	360,100	mony	1,248,800	921,300	925,200	607,200
Norway	—	7,500	—	13,200	Tooth powders, cos-	—	—	—	—
China	—	—	113,000	109,100	metics, perumes	200,600	143,500	1,418,700	1,430,800
Pimento	1,766,400	1,725,800	—	—	Tragacanth ..	1,069,200	866,100	311,300	437,500
Brit. E. Africa	—	487,400	—	—	Brit. India ..	—	277,200	—	—
Netherland Indies	—	37,100	—	—	Persia	—	370,100	—	—
Brit. W. Indies	—	1,197,800	—	—	U.S.S.R.	—	145,200	—	—
Potassium nitrate ..	67,400	11,800	26,000,200	36,247,300	Turpentine ..	21,929,700	22,325,400	2,469,000	1,798,800
Great Britain ..	—	—	—	2,930,800	Vanilla	108,800	127,300	—	—
U.S.S.R.	—	—	—	3,000,500	Madagascar ..	—	90,500	—	—
U.S.A.	—	—	—	9,169,600	France	—	22,100	—	—
Italy	—	—	—	2,757,700	Wax (beeswax), re-	—	—	—	—
Potassium perman-	—	—	—	—	fined	22,100	18,000	216,800	219,700
ganate	—	—	620,400	945,900	Zinc salts, n.e.s.:	—	—	—	—
Great Britain ..	—	—	—	153,800	Zinc chloride ..	3,104,700	2,938,200	1,680,200	3,006,900
Belgium	—	—	—	127,500	Great Britain ..	—	628,400	—	60,900

Conditions in the Bombay Drug Market

REPORTS of conditions in the Bombay drug market indicate that domestic political disturbances are having a detrimental effect and are making business difficult. Due to the persistent action of Congress sympathisers the market since February 26 has had to be closed from time to time. The dealers themselves desired to continue to do business, but they have been forced and coerced into closing down their establishments. In the middle of March the Commissioner of Police pressed all dealers in drugs to reopen their shops, being promised protection in the event of trouble. At the same time they received threats of serious consequences if the hartals were not continued. Some dealers commenced to do business, but the actions of Congress volunteers induced them to close down again. Against their wishes they were obliged to continue hartals for fear of the public wrath. Now that the Police Commissioner has issued orders declaring hartals an offence, their position has become critical. They are afraid to break the Police Commissioner's order, and are also afraid of the Congressmen. The proprietors of some houses have left Bombay, because they are afraid to obey the Police Commissioner's order to open their shops. Other dealers have been served with notices by the Police Commissioner to open their shops, and they have done so, leaving their servants in charge. No business is done, but large crowds gather outside. On April 2 the Police Commissioner arrested one of the dealers for keeping his shop closed and observing hartals. The position, so far as the dealers are concerned, is thoroughly unsatisfactory; they have been ordered by the police to keep open their establishments, and they are desirous of doing so, but the intimidation and threats of violence of Congress volunteers makes it dangerous for them to do so.

Bulgarian Rose Crop

The following report on the Bulgarian rose crop, dated April 1, has come to hand.

The winter in Bulgaria has been long and very severe, lasting nearly six months. January and February particularly were very cold, notably with icy winds which lasted for weeks, lowering the temperature to 17° C. below freezing point in the whole of the Valley of Roses. The rose trees have suffered damage, but we shall have to await the commencement of vegetation to see exactly the extent of the damage. Vegetation is only just beginning. We are therefore almost a month behind normal years and blooming will not begin before June 1, hence distillation will take place during the hot periods of June. From experience we know that late distillation is always of short duration, with the result that the yield is bad and many rose buds fall through hurried blooming. Apart from the damage caused by cold, the rose trees are attacked by insects. This year the Minister of Agriculture in Bulgaria appointed a commission of agriculturists, distillers and growers to devise means to combat the diseases affecting the roses. The commission deliberated at Karlovo, the centre of rose cultivation, and recommended the following measures which the Minister of Agriculture decreed, under penalty, shall be taken by all rose growers:—(1) All branches of rose trees attacked by insects must be cut off and burned under supervision of State agriculturists. A premium of 150 leva per thousand square metres to be allowed by the State to the growers for this cleansing process. (2) All old rose trees too greatly affected by disease to be entirely cut down and the State is to indemnify the owners by 500 leva per thousand square metres. The agriculturists in the Valley of Roses reckon that the rose trees will be cut down by 30 to 40 per cent., therefore the next crop will be a small one, bearing in mind the damage caused by the cold weather.

Trade Report

Where possible scales of prices of chemicals are given for bulk down to small quantities. Prices recorded for crude drugs, essential and fixed oils and coal tar products are for fair sized wholesale quantities. Qualities of chemicals, drugs, essential and fixed oils, etc., vary, and selected brands or grades would be at higher values

28 Essex Street, W.C.2, April 14

THE sluggish tone in most markets continues and business is moving on very limited lines. Despite this rather marked lack of buying, prices as a whole are being fairly well maintained, but this was to be expected in view of the current low levels. The almost entire lack of interest in shipment business is a feature, and if it continues spot stocks will run short in due course. In pharmaceutical chemicals, business has continued on the recent modest lines. Home makers of bromides have advanced their prices by one penny per lb. Export prices for cocaine have again been revised. Home makers of citric and tartaric acids and cream of tartar now practically command these markets, imported material being non-competitive. Business in crude drugs is disappointing, and although many products are at present at extremely low figures, the tone is by no means steady. Japanese camphor and menthol are flat and easier forward. Cod-liver oil is steadier and unchanged and there is more interest at the present attractive prices. Gum acacia is neglected. Peppers are easier. Shellac has reached low figures and is still unsteady. In essential oils business has been of a very ordinary character and there is keen competition in most lines. Sicilian hand-pressed lemon is now quoted at attractive figures for shipment, but little interest is shown. Japanese dementholised peppermint is flat and easier forward. Fixed oils remain in poor demand and prices quoted for most items are again easier. Linseed (raw, naked) is steadier, while American turpentine is easier. Coal-tar products are fairly steady and business is sustained.

Exchange Rates on London

THE following is a list of the chief Continental and other exchange rates at the opening on Thursday morning:—

Centre	Quoted	Par	April 14	Value of the £
Amsterdam ..	Fl. to £	12.107	9.33½	15/5
Berlin ..	Mks. to £	20.43	15½	15/7½
Brussels ..	Belga to £	35	27.02½	15/5½
Copenhagen ..	Kr. to £	18.159	18½	20/2
Lisbon ..	Esc. to £	110	110	20/-
Madrid ..	Ptas. to £	25.22½	49½	39/9½
Milan ..	Lire to £	92.46	73½	15/7½
Montreal ..	Dol. to £	4.86½	4.19	17/2½
New York ..	Dol. to £	4.86½	3.78½	15/6½
Oslo ..	Kr. to £	18.159	19½	21/4½
Paris ..	Fr. to £	124.21	97½	15/5½
Prague ..	Kr. to £	164.25	128	16/3
Stockholm ..	Kr. to £	18.159	19.65	21/7½
Warsaw ..	Zloty to £	43.38	34	15/7
Zurich ..	Fr. to £	25.2215	19.45	15/5

Bank rate 3½ per cent.

Pharmaceutical Chemicals, etc.

THE tone is fairly steady, but the market as a whole is subdued, with business by no means active. Home makers' prices for bromides are dearer. Cocaine prices for export have been revised. Dealers' prices for imported products are about unchanged. The demand for salicylates continues good.

ACETANILID remains rather dull; market steady: B.P. crystals and powder, 1s. 5¼d. to 1s. 6¼d. per lb., as to quantity.

AMIDOPYRIN continues to move with exchange rates; business is unimportant: crystals, five cwt., 17s.; two cwt., 17s. 1d. less than two cwt., 17s. 6d. per lb., with powder 2d. per lb. extra.

AMMONIUM BENZOATE is quoted on spot from about 3s. 4d. to 3s. 6d. per lb., as to quantity.

ASPIRIN continues in normal demand and the market is fully steady; home makers are prominent; home trade: ten cwt., 2s. 7d.; five cwt., 2s. 8d.; one cwt., 2s. 8½d.; 28 lb., 2s. 9d.; 14 lb., 2s. 10d.; 7 lb., 3s.; 1 lb., 3s. 4d., per lb. Export to Colonies and British Possessions: ten cwt., 2s. 7d.; five cwt., 2s. 8d.; one cwt., 2s. 8½d. per lb., f.o.b.; less than one cwt., 2s. 9d., per lb., ex works.

ATROPINE SULPHATE in 25-oz. lots is quoted on spot at about 8s., and smaller quantities at about 8s. 3d. per oz.

BARBITONE is not in much demand, but dealers' prices are steady: spot, one cwt., 10s. 6d.; smaller parcels, up to 11s. 6d. per lb.

BENZONAPHTHOL is fairly steady but business is rather slow: quoted from 3s. 7d. to 3s. 9d. per lb., as to quantity.

BENZOIC ACID (B.P.).—A fair business continues with the market steady: quantities, ex works, 1s. 10½d.; spot parcels, 1s. 11d. to 2s. 2d. per lb., as to quantity, ex store.

BROMIDES.—Makers' advise an advance of one penny per lb.; imported material offering at competitive rates: ammonium, not less than five cwt., 1s. 8d.; one cwt., 1s. 9d.; smaller quantities, 2s. per lb.; potassium, B.P. crystals and granular, not less than five cwt., 1s. 5d.; one cwt., 1s. 6d.; smaller quantities, 1s. 9d. per lb.; sodium B.P., not less than five cwt., 1s. 7d.; one cwt., 1s. 8d.; smaller quantities, 1s. 11d. per lb. Special prices for bulk quantities. Previous price alteration was on January 23.

CAFFEINE.—Dealers' prices are steady; business quiet: pure alkaloid, 6s. 8d. to 6s. 10½d. per lb.; citrate, 5s. 2d. to 5s. 4½d. per lb., as to quantity.

CALCIUM LACTATE is slightly cheaper with a moderate business passing: spot, 1s. 2d. to 1s. 3½d. per lb., as to quantity.

CHLORAL HYDRATE.—Makers' prices are steady; no Continental material offering: duty-paid crystals, in 14-lb. containers, ten cwt., 3s.; five cwt., 3s. 0½d.; one cwt., 3s. 1½d.; 56 lb., 3s. 2½d.; 28 lb., 3s. 3d. per lb., and in 28 jars one penny per lb. extra.

CITRATES.—Makers' prices are steady: potassium citrate, B.P., 1s. 7d.; sodium citrate, B.P.C. 1923, 1s. 8d.; ferri ammon. cit. B.P. (brown), 1s. 9d. per lb., in 28-lb. lots; 7-lb. lots, 5d. per lb. dearer.

CITRIC ACID (B.P. CRYSTALS).—Home makers' continue to quote at 1s. 1d. per lb., less 5 per cent., nominal and without engagement. Dealers' prices for imported material are nominal.

COCAINE.—Home trade prices are unchanged. Export prices for various destinations have been revised as follows: British India, Burma and Ceylon, hydrochloride, 25 oz., 27s. 2d.; 16 oz., 28s. 3d.; less, 29s. 4d. per oz.; pure, 25 oz., 29s. 10d.; 16 oz., 30s. 11d.; less, 32s. per oz., c.i.f., excluding import duty. Australia, hydrochloride, 25 oz., 30s. 1d.; 16 oz., 31s. 2d.; less, 32s. 3d. per oz.; pure, 25 oz., 33s. 1d.; 16 oz., 34s. 2d.; less, 35s. 3d. per oz., c.i.f. import and primage duties paid by sellers. New Zealand, hydrochloride, 25 oz., 34s. 11d.; 16 oz., 36s.; less, 37s. 1d. per oz.; pure, 25 oz., 38s. 1d.; 16 oz., 39s. 2d.; less, 40s. 3d. per oz., c.i.f. New Zealand, import and primage duties paid by sellers. Canada: prices remain unchanged: hydrochloride, 25-oz. tins, \$5.95 per oz.; pure, 25-oz. tins, \$6.55 per oz., c.i.f. Canadian port, including import duty and one per cent. excise tax, but excluding sales tax. Other British colonies, dominions and mandate territories and the Irish Free State: hydrochloride, 25 oz., 27s. 1d.; 16 oz., 28s.; less, 29s. 11d. per oz.; pure, 25 oz., 29s. 10d.; 16 oz., 30s. 8d.; less, 31s. 7d. per oz.; c.i.f. destination for delivery within Europe and f.o.b. for export outside Europe.

CREAM OF TARTAR.—British makers' price for 99 to 100 per cent. is steady at 105s. per cwt., less 2½ per cent. discount, nominal and without engagement. Dealers' prices for imported material are nominal.

CREOSOTE CARBONATE.—Dealers' prices are fairly steady, market dull: spot, 8s. 2d. to 8s. 4d. per lb., as to quantity.

ETHER (METHYLATED).—Home makers' prices are as follows: s.g. 0.750, 1s. 1½d.; 0.735, 1s. 2d.; 0.730, 1s. 2d.; 0.725, 1s. 4d., per lb., in w-quarts; 12 w-quarts, halfpenny less, and packed in drums or carboys 1d. less.

GUAIACOL CARBONATE.—Dealers' prices continue to be affected by rates of exchange; market is slow. Spot, five cwt., 7s. 6d.; two cwt., 7s. 7½d.; one cwt., 7s. 10d.; smaller quantities, up to 8s. 3d. per lb.

HEXAMINE.—Dealers' prices are easier with a fair business moving: free-running crystals, spot, from 2s. 4½d. to

2s. 9d. per lb., as to quantity; slightly less for bulk contracts.

HYDROQUINONE.—Convention prices for imported material are steady: ten cwt., 4s. 8½d.; five cwt., 4s. 9½d.; two cwt., 4s. 10½d.; one cwt., 4s. 10¾d.; 56 lb., 4s. 11¾d.; 23 lb., 5s. 1¾d.; 14 lb., 5s. 3½d.; 7 lb., 5s. 5½d.; 1 lb., 6s. per lb., carriage paid.

LACTIC ACID (B.P.).—The demand is sustained with imported material competing with home makers: quoted at 1s. 5½d. to 1s. 6d. for bulk quantities in carboys; smaller lots in demijohns and winchesters, 1s. 7d. to 1s. 8½d. per lb.

MERCURIALS.—Makers' prices are unchanged as follows:—

	Under 112 lb.	Not less than 112 lb.
	Per lb. s. d.	Per lb. s. d.
Ammoniated lump, B.P. (white precip.)	6 10	6 9
" powder, B.P.	7 0	6 11
Bichloride lump, B.P. (corros. sub.)	6 3	6 2
" powder, B.P.	5 9	5 8
Chloride, B.P. (calomel)	7 1	7 0
Red oxide cryst., B.P. (red precip.)	8 6	8 5
" levig., B.P.	8 0	7 11
Yellow oxide, B.P.	7 9	7 8
Persulphate white, B.P.C.	6 9	6 8
Sulphide black (hyd. sulph. cum sulph. 50 per cent.)	6 4	6 3

METHYL SALICYLATE (B.P.).—Market is very steady and business continues on a fair scale: one ton and over, 1s. 4½d.; ten cwt., 1s. 5d.; five cwt., 1s. 5½d.; one cwt., 1s. 6d.; less than one cwt., 1s. 6½d.; small quantities, in bottles, up to 2s. per lb.

METHYL SULPHONAL.—Dealers are finding business rather quiet: two cwt., 18s.; one cwt., 18s. 6d.; 56 lb., 19s.; small parcels, 19s. 6d. per lb.

METOL.—Quoted prices steady; business fair: 56 lb., 9s. 3d.; 23 lb., 9s. 6d.; 14 lb., 9s. 9d.; 7 lb., 10s. 6d. per lb., in tins; bottles extra, and higher prices for smaller quantities.

MILK SUGAR.—Dealers' prices for Continental are rather cheaper: one ton, 56s.; ten cwt., 57s. 6d.; two cwt., 59s. per cwt., in two-cwt. cases.

PARAFORMALDEHYDE is steady, with a moderate business passing: 100 per cent. powder, quantities in kegs, 1s. 1½d. to 1s. 2d.; smaller parcels up to 1s. 4d. per lb.

PHENACETIN.—Business is not of much account; dealers' prices are inclined to be irregular: crystals, ten cwt., 5s. 2d.; five cwt., 5s. 3½d.; two cwt., 5s. 4½d.; and less, 5s. 6d. per lb., with powder 2d. per lb. extra.

PHENAZONE.—Dealers' prices for spot vary and business remains rather poor: crystals, ten cwt., 9s.; five cwt., 9s. 3d.; two cwt., 9s. 5d.; and less, 9s. 7d. per lb., with powder 2d. per lb. extra.

PHENOLPHTHALEIN.—Home makers' prices are keen for the moderate business on the market: ten cwt., 4s. 3d.; two cwt., 4s. 6d.; less than two cwt., 4s. 9d. per lb.

POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE (B.P.).—Dealers' prices are maintained; fair business in small lots: quantities in drums, 8½d. to 9d.; druggists' parcels, 9½d. to 9¾d. per lb.

POTASSIUM SULPHOGUAIACOLATE.—Dealers are quoting spot from 4s. 6d. to 4s. 8d. per lb., as to quantity.

PYROGALLIC ACID.—Makers' prices are steady and business has been better: one cwt., 6s. 9d.; 56 lb., 7s.; 23 lb., 7s. 3d.; 14 lb., 7s. 9d.; 7 lb., 8s. 6d. per lb., in 7-lb. tins.

QUININE SULPHATE.—The Convention price for this market is holding at 2s. 3d. per oz., carriage paid on bulk quantities.

RESORCIN.—Dealers' prices are steady: crystals, one cwt., 4s. 6d.; 56 lb., 4s. 7d.; 23 lb., 4s. 8d.; 14 lb., 4s. 10d.; 7 lb., 5s.; less than 7 lb., 5s. 6d. per lb., with powder 3d. per lb. extra.

SACCHARIN.—The controlled price is maintained: 550, 1 lb., 43s. 6d. per lb., duty paid, with rebates for quantities.

SALICYLIC ACID (B.P.).—Home makers' prices are firm and business is good: one ton, 1s. 5d.; ten cwt., 1s. 5½d.; five cwt., 1s. 6d.; one cwt., 1s. 6½d.; small parcels, up to 2s. per lb.

SALOL.—Sterling controlled prices are maintained on a quiet market: crystals, two cwt., 5s. 7d.; one cwt., 5s. 9½d.; 56 lb., 5s. 10½d.; smaller parcels, 6s. per lb.; powder, 2d. per lb. extra.

SODIUM BENZOATE (B.P.).—A fair demand continues, with the market steady: quantities, 1s. 9d. up to 2s. per lb. for small parcels.

SODIUM DIETHYLBARBITURATE is dull and dealers' prices vary: spot, 12s. 8d. to 13s. 9d. per lb., as to quantity.

SODIUM SALICYLATE (B.P.).—Prices for this market are steady and business is moving on a very fair scale, with home makers prominent. Home trade: powder, two tons, 1s. 10d.; one ton, 1s. 10½d.; ten cwt., 1s. 11d.; five cwt., 1s. 11½d.; one cwt., 2s.; 23 lb., 2s. 1d.; 14 lb., 2s. 3d.; 7 lb., 2s. 4d.; 1 lb., 2s. 7d. per lb., with crystals 1d. per lb. extra.

STRYCHNINE.—Makers' prices have been advanced one half-penny per oz., as follows: for 1,000 oz. lots: pure, crystals, 2s. 7½d.; powder, 2s. 6½d.; arsenate, 2s. 7d.; bisulphate, 2s. 1d.; hydrochloride, 2s. 4d.; hypophosphite, 5s. 0½d.; nitrate, 2s. 2d.; phosphate, 3s. 1½d.; sulphate, 2s. 3½d. per oz.

SULPHONAL.—Dealers' prices are affected by rates of exchange; business quiet: crystals, two cwt., 14s. 4d.; one cwt., 14s. 10½d.; 56 lb., 15s. 1d.; small parcels, up to 15s. 9d. per lb., with powder 2d. per lb. extra.

TARTARIC ACID (B.P. CRYSTALS).—Home makers are quoting 1s. 1½d. per lb., less 5 per cent. discount, nominal and without engagement. Dealers' prices for imported material are nominal.

THYMOL.—This market remains very quiet: synthetic, fine white, one cwt., 6s.; 56 lb., 6s. 1½d.; 23 lb., 6s. 3d.; 14 lb., 6s. 6d. per lb.; ex ajowan seed, one cwt., 7s. 6d.; 56 lb., 7s. 7½d.; 23 lb., 7s. 9d.; 14 lb., 8s. per lb.

VANILLIN.—Business is not of much importance: ex guaiacol, one ton, 14s. 3d.; ten cwt., 14s. 6d.; five cwt., 14s. 9d.; three cwt., 15s.; one cwt., 15s. 3d.; 56 lb., 15s. 6d.; 23 lb., 15s. 9d.; 14 lb., 16s.; less, 16s. 3d. per lb.; ex clove oil, 16s. to 18s. per lb. as to quantity, from one ton to less than 14 lb.

Crude Drugs, etc.

AOONITE ROOT.—Napellus is quoted on spot at 72s. 6d. per cwt., and Japanese is offering at about 65s. per cwt.

AGAR-AGAR.—Spot is steady but quiet, while shipment is fractionally easier: spot, Kobo No. 1, 4s.; No. 2, 3s. 9d.; Yokohama, No. 1, 3s. 9d.; shipment, Kobo No. 1, 2s. 10½d.; No. 2, 2s. 6d.; Yokohama, 2s. 6d. per lb. c.i.f.

ANTIMONY.—The market shows a sharp decline: Chinese crude, spot, £18 10s.; shipment, £13 10s. c.i.f. Chinese oxide, spot, £23; shipment, £23 c.i.f.

ARNICA FLOWERS.—Spot supplies are being mentioned at about 9d. per lb.

BALSAMS.—The spot market for *Tolu* is fully held, with sales at 3s. 6d. per lb. Canada is slightly easier at from 3s. 9d. per lb. spot.

CALUMBA.—Good washed root is mentioned on spot at about 22s. 6d. per cwt.

CAMPHOR.—The spot and shipment markets for Japanese are quoted unchanged, but business has been particularly quiet: spot, slabs, 2s. 8d.; no flowers offering; tablets, 3s. 6d. per lb.; shipment, slabs, 1s. 10½d.; flowers, 1s. 11d.; tablets, 2s. 4½d. per lb. c.i.f. English refined camphor is quoted by makers as follows: flowers, one cwt., 3s. 4d.; 23 lb., 3s. 5d.; small lots, 3s. 6d. per lb. Transparent tablets: 4 oz., 8 oz., 16 oz., 3s. 7d.; 1 oz., 2 oz., 3s. 8d.; ½ oz., ¼ oz. and ⅛ oz., 3s. 9d. per lb. Special rates apply for quantities and contracts. Quoted without engagement.

CASCARA SAGRADA.—Spot supplies of 1931 peel continue to be quoted from 57s. 6d. per cwt.; shipment, 1931 peel, about 43s. 6d. per cwt. c.i.f.

CHAMOMILES.—There has been a limited business at previous rates: quoted from 120s. to 135s. per cwt. as to colour.

CHIRETTA.—Good brown Indian is offering on spot at 7d. per lb.

CLOVES.—The market has remained rather quiet, and values show a decline on the week: Zanzibar, spot, 7½d.; alloat, 7½d.; shipment, April-May, 7½d.; June-July, 7½d. c.i.f. Madagascar, spot, 7½d. sellers.

The landings of Zanzibar in London during the week ended April 9 were 500 and the deliveries 235, leaving a stock of 2,610, against 511 in 1931. From January 1 to date landings of Zanzibar have been 3,892, against 409 in 1931, and the deliveries 3,270, against 911 in 1931. Landings of Madagascar for the week ended April 9 were nil and the deliveries nil, leaving a stock of 1,607, against 1,693 in 1931. Landings of Madagascar this year to date have been 782, against 1,306 in 1931, and the deliveries 182, against 1,119 in 1931.

COCOA BUTTER.—The market is about unchanged, with prime English quoted from 9¾d. to 9½d. per lb., in minimum one-ton lots.

COCONUT (DESICCATED).—Prices show a further reduction and the market has been dull: spot, fine, 25s.; medium, 25s.; shipment, halves, May-June, 22s. sellers, c.i.f.

COD-LIVER OIL.—Fishing reports continue satisfactory, with the following returns of cod and oil up to April 11: catch of cod, 122,659 tons, against 90,222 tons for the same time in 1931, and 129,659 tons in 1930. Oil production to April 11 for this season totals 76,032 hectol, against 42,986 hectol for 1931, and 70,804 hectol for 1930. Bergen reports the market steadier and rather more interest shown. The shipment figure for finest Lofoten steam-refined non-freezing medicinal oil is about unchanged at 86s. to 87s. per barrel c.i.f. Spot is quoted in the region of 107s. 6d. per barrel, ex wharf, duty paid. Some brands may be slightly cheaper.

ERGOT.—Spanish is offering on spot at about 2s. per lb. Russian is quoted at the new control prices of last week: less than ten cwt., 1s. 9d.; ten cwt. to one ton, 1s. 7½d.; one ton and over, 1s. 6½d. per lb., ex warehouse, duty paid; for export, a rebate of 1½d. per lb. on the above prices, ex bonded warehouse.

GELATIN.—Dealers' prices are steady, business quiet: spot, gold leaf, 2s. 2½d.; silver leaf, 1s. 11d.; bronze leaf, 1s. 8½d.; thin leaf, 1s. 6½d. per lb., in cwt. lots.

GINGER.—The demand is still slow, market about steady: West African, spot, 24s. 6d.; for arrival, 22s. c.i.f., sellers.

GRAINS OF PARADISE.—The spot figure is in the neighbourhood of 56s. per cwt.

GUM ACACIA.—The market has been dull all the week, but quoted prices are about maintained: spot, Kordofan cleaned sorts, 36s. 6d.; natural, 34s. 6d.; bleached, 80s. to 82s. 6d. per cwt. Shipment, Kordofan cleaned sorts, 31s.; natural, 29s. 6d. per cwt. c.i.f.

HONEY.—This market continues firm at former rates, although the demand at the moment is slow. Some few lots of new crop Jamaican have arrived.

HYDRASTIS.—The spot market is about steady as quoted at 4s. 9d. to 4s. 10d. per lb.

INSECT FLOWERS.—Spot supplies of closed Dalmatian are available in the region of 115s. per cwt.

IPCACUANHA.—There is not very much business moving on spot: Matto Grosso is about unchanged at 5s. 3d. to 5s. 6d. per lb. Minas is offering at about 4s. 6d. per lb.

LAVENDER FLOWERS.—Good blue flowers are quoted on spot at about 125s.

LIQUORICE ROOT.—Single-peeled root is now available in the region of 45s. per cwt.

MALE FERN EXTRACT.—The market is dull and none too steady as quoted at 5s. per lb. spot.

MENTHOL.—The spot market has been flat, with Japanese K/S brands quoted at about 16s. per lb.; shipment is easier and dull, with April-June at 11s. 6d. per lb. c.i.f.

MERCURY.—The shipment quotation for Spanish-Italian remains at 65 dollars per bottle, f.o.b. Continental port. Spot values are rather easier in the region of £16 17s. 6d. to £17 2s. 6d. per bottle, ex warehouse, duty paid.

PEPPER.—With business still quiet the market is quoted easier for spot and shipment. Lampong, spot, 6½d.; shipment, April-June, 5½d.; May-July, 5¼d.; August-October, 4½d. paid, c.i.f. Tellicherry, spot, 7d.; shipment, April-May, 62s. c.i.f. Alleppy, spot, 7d.; April-May, 57s. c.i.f. white Muntok, spot, 7d.; shipment, April-June, 6d.; May-July, 5¼d.; August-October, 5½d. paid, c.i.f.

PIMENTO.—The market is dull but fairly steady: spot, 2½d.; shipment, May-July, 22s. sellers, c.i.f.

RUBBER.—The market, after a slight recovery, has fallen back and closes dull. U.K. stocks total 124,847 tons, against 134,154 tons a year ago. Standard ribbed smoked sheet, sellers, spot, 1½d.; April, 1½d.; May, 1½d.; June, 2d.; July-September, 2½d.; October-December, 2½d.; January-March, 1933, 2½d.

SAFFRON.—Shipment is firmer and spot is steady and unchanged: prime B.P., 53s.; extra B.P., 49s.; super B.P., 43s. per lb.

SARSAPARILLA.—There is a fair inquiry for grey Jamaica, which is very steady on spot at 1s. 10d. to 2s.; native, mixed colours, 1s. 1d. to 1s. 2d. per lb. Supplies of grey are limited.

SEEDS.—ANISE.—Spanish 55s., and Bulgarian 40s. per cwt., spot; Russian arriving in about week's time. CANARY.—Quiet: Mazagan, spot, 17s. 6d.; Tangier, 16s. 6d.; Kenitra, 15s. 6d. LINSEED.—Spot, Mazagan, 15s. 6d.; Morocco, 14s. 6d. CORIANDER.—Spot, Morocco, 1929 crop, 17s. 3d. quoted; wormy, 15s. CUMIN.—Malta, spot, 40s.; Morocco, 28s. 6d. FENUGREEK.—Tunisian, spot, 17s.; Morocco, 15s. CARAWAY.—Dutch, on spot, 35s. MUSTARD.—English, 21s. 6d. to 32s., according to quality.

SENEGA.—This market is lifeless and nominal at 1s. 8d. per lb., spot.

SENNA.—Finest selected hand-picked Alexandrian pods continue in short supply on spot at high prices. Medium and manufacturing grades in fair supply. Tinnevely pods are steady, with shipment prices for new crop difficult to obtain. Some heavy buying of Tinnevely leaves is reported.

SHELLAC.—The market has again been dull and quoted prices show a further reduction. spot, standard TN orange, 60s.; fine orange, 70s. to 140s.; pure button, 80s.; for delivery, TN, May, sold at 50s. 6d.; August, 52s. 6d.; October, 53s. 6d.; for arrival, TN sellers, April-May, 48s. c.i.f.

WAX (VARIOUS).—These markets have been unusually quiet this week. Japanese wax is again easier. JAPANESE, on spot, is easier and rather quiet at 57s. 6d.; CARNAUBA, fatty grey and chalky grey, 75s.; medium yellow, steady, 140s.; fine yellow, 170s.; CANDELILLA is unchanged at 90s. per cwt.; SPERMACEIL, steady at 9½d. per lb., spot; PARAFFIN is quoted from 25s. to 34s. per cwt. as to melting point; CERESIN is quoted from 35s. to 30s. per cwt. as to colour and melting point; BEES' is unchanged, with the market dull; bleached, discs, £7 15s.; slabs, £7 10s.; yellow refined, £5 15s.; yellow crude, £5 per cwt., spot.

WILD CHERRY BARK.—Spot supplies are quoted at about 7½d. per lb.

Essential Oils, etc.

BUSINESS has been limited in most directions and spot values are being fairly well maintained. Sicilian lemon hand-pressed oil is at extremely low figures for shipment, but there is not much interest shown. Japanese demethylised peppermint has been neglected this week.

ALMOND is steady but business is very quiet: genuine s.a.p., about 8s. per lb.; sweet almond, about 2s. 3d. per lb.

ANISE (STAR).—Spot is flat and quoted unchanged; shipment is again slightly easier: spot, "Red Ship," in loads, 2s. 3d.; in tins, 2s. 2d.; in drums, 2s.; shipment, in loads, 1s. 9d.; in tins, 1s. 7½d.; in drums, 1s. 7d. per lb., c.i.f.

BERGAMOT.—It is understood the Consortium at origin are taking in production, but are awaiting clearance of stocks held by exporters before offering. The spot values for stocks held here are in the region of 10s. 6d. to 11s. per lb., as to quantity and quality.

BOIS DE ROSE.—The market is about steady but business has been very quiet: Cayenne, spot, 7s. 3d.; Brazilian, spot, 3s. to 3s. 2d. per lb.

CAJUPUT is quoted on spot at about 2s. 9d. to 2s. 10d. per lb.; business is slow.

CARAWAY.—Dealers continue to offer spot stocks of twice rectified at 8s. 6d. to 8s. 9d. per lb., for fair quantities.

CASSIA.—This market is tending to be unsteady with spot at about 4s. 6d. and shipment at 3s. 6d. per lb., c.i.f.

CEDARWOOD has met with occasional business with spot at about 1s. 11d. per lb., for quantities in drums; smaller parcels, 2s. per lb. Shipment, 1s. 9d. per lb., c.i.f.

CINNAMON LEAF is fairly steady and some small business is moving: spot, 3s. 4d. to 3s. 6d. per lb., as to quantity.

CITRONELLA.—This market has been subdued and spot is fractionally easier. Java, spot, 2s. 9½d. to 2s. 9½d.; shipment, 2s. 6½d. c.i.f. Ceylon, spot, about 1s. 9d., and shipment, 1s. 8½d. per lb., c.i.f.

CLOVE.—English clove continues to be quoted at about 4s. 9d. per lb., in minimum cwt. lots. Madagascar is rather easier at 4s. to 4s. 1d. per lb.

EUCALYPTUS.—A fair business is moving in this article and prices are about unchanged. Australian, 70 to 75 per cent., 1s. 0½d.; 80 to 85 per cent., 1s. 2d. per lb. Spanish, 70 to 75 per cent., 1s. 3d. per lb.

GERANIUM.—The spot market is well maintained although the demand is quiet. Bourbon, 27s. 6d.; Algerian, 27s. 6d. per lb.

GINGERGRASS is steady on a slow market with spot quoted at about 7s. per lb.

JUNIPER BERRY (B.P.) has been of little interest: dealers quote spot at about 4s. 9d. to 4s. 11d. per lb., as to quantity.

LAVENDER.—Dealers' prices for French of the best quality are slightly cheaper: 38 to 40 per cent., 10s. 9d.; 36 to 38 per cent., 10s. 6d. per lb. for good quantities.

LEMON.—Further weakness in the shipment market for Sicilian hand-pressed new crop oil is reported, with the price down to about 4s. 6d. to 4s. 8d. per lb. c.i.f. At this value production appears to be thoroughly uneconomic,

and if it continues is bound to increase the tendency to sell the fruit rather than produce oil. The spot price is in the region of 5s. 6d. to 5s. 9d. per lb., according to brand and quantity. Californian, spot, 62 cents per lb., in drums.

LEMONGRASS continues in limited call, with dealers quoting spot at 2s. 2½d. to 2s. 3d. per lb.; shipment, 2s. 1½d. per lb., c.i.f.

MANDARIN is steadily quoted for shipment at 13s. 3d. per lb. c.i.f., and dealers are asking about 16s. 3d. per lb. spot.

ORANGE.—The shipment market for Sicilian sweet orange is rather easier at 7s. per lb. c.i.f., and spot supplies are quoted from 8s. per lb. for good quantities. Business has been quiet. French Colonial, 5s. 11d. per lb. c.i.f.; West Indian, hand-pressed, 5s. 6d. to 5s. 8d. per lb. as to quantity.

PALMAROSA is about level on the week at 8s. 6d. per lb., with the market dull.

PATCHOULI.—The market is dull and rather irregular: quoted in the region of 12s. 6d. per lb.

PEPPERMINT.—The call for Japanese dementolised on spot has been very slack this week, but the price is unchanged at about 4s. 4½d. per lb. Shipment is also unaltered, but there is little interest: April-June, 3s. 8d.; July-August, 3s. 8d. per lb. c.i.f.; American oil, natural, 9s. 9d.; re-distilled, 10s. 9d. per lb. spot.

PETITGRAIN.—The market is steady and some business is being done: spot, 4s. 6d. to 4s. 8d. per lb.

ROSEMARY.—There is not much business moving at the moment: spot, 1s. 11d. to 2s. per lb.

SASSAPARILLA.—The market is dull and quoted at about 5s. per lb.

SPEARMINT is rather steadier after the recent declines, with spot at about 8s. to 8s. 3d. per lb.

SPIKE.—Spanish is offering on spot at about 3s. 9d. to 3s. 10d. per lb. French, to arrive, is quoted at about 4s. 9d. per lb.

WORMSEED is steadier, although inquiry is still poor: spot, 11s. 9d. to 11s. 10d. per lb.

The following quotations are current for synthetics, etc.: Acetophene, 6s. 3d. to 6s. 6d. per lb.; amyl acetate, pure, 12s. per cwt.; technical, 11s. per cwt.; amyl salicylate, 2s. 2d. per lb., in cwt. lots; aubepine, ex para cresol, 9s. to 9s. 6d. per lb.; benzaldehyde, f.f.c., 2s. 1d. to 2s. 4d. per lb.; benzyl acetate, f.f.c., 1s. 5d. to 1s. 8d. per lb.; benzyl alcohol, 1s. 7d. to 1s. 9d. per lb.; bromstyrol, 100 per cent., 12s. to 12s. 6d. per lb.; butyric acid, 5s. 3d. to 5s. 6d. per lb.; citral, chemically pure, 7s. 6d. to 7s. 9d.; coumarin, 13s. to 14s. per lb.; ethyl phthalate, 2s. 8d. to 2s. 9d. per lb.; eugenol, 7s. 10d. to 8s. 6d. per lb.; geraniol, ex palmarosa, 16s. to 18s. per lb.; heliotropin, 100 per cent. crystals, 6s. to 6s. 6d. per lb.; iso eugenol, 10s. 6d. to 10s. 9d. per lb.; methyl anthranilate, 6s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. per lb.; mirbane, 8½d. to 10d. per lb.; musk ketone, 29s. 10d. per lb., with bonus for quantities; phenyl ethyl alcohol, 8s. to 8s. 6d. per lb.; safrol, 2s. to 2s. 6d. per lb.; terpineol, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d. per lb.

Fixed Oils, etc.

BUSINESS generally has remained quiet and a number of products show further declines in value. American turpentine is easier, while linseed is steadier at better rates. ACID OILS.—The market is quoted easier and remains dull: coconut and/or palm kernel, 23s. 3d.; groundnut, 21s.; soya, 15s. 9d. spot. CASTOR is quiet and prices are again easier: pharmaceutical, 44s. 6d.; first pressings, 39s. 6d.; second pressings, 37s. 6d. (barrels); cases £4 per ton extra, ex mill, Hull, in not less than one-ton lots; Bombay, 33s. (drums) c.i.f., nominal. COCONUT.—A further reduction in price is recorded and business remains poor: deodorised, 33s. 9d. (barrels); spot, Ceylon, 23s. 9d. (drums) c.i.f. COTTON is fairly steady, but business is still below normal: deodorised, 29s. 6d.; common edible, 28s.; soapmaking, 25s.; crude, 23s. 6d. (barrels), spot. GROUNDNUT.—Prices continue to decline from recent high values: deodorised, 42s. 6d. (barrels), spot; crude Oriental, 34s. (drums), c.i.f. LINSEED (raw, naked).—Prices show some recovery and the market is much steadier: on spot, 14s. 9d.; April, 13s. 9d.; May-August, 14s. 4½d.; September-December, 15s. 4½d.; January-April, 16s. 3d. Boiled oil, spot, 17s. OLIVE.—Business is rather quiet; market steady: edible, 7s. 6d. in drums, 8s. in tins in cases; B.P., 4s. 9d. per gallon, in 40-gallon barrels. PALM.—Values quoted for the various grades show a further slight decline on balance. The market has been dull all the week: Lagos, 16s. 3d.; softs, 15s. 9d.; meduism, 16s. 6d.; hards, 17s. 6d.; bleached, 18s. 6d., spot. PALM KERNEL is dull and unsteady: deodorised, 33s. 6d.; crude,

24s. 9d., spot. RAPE is about steady, but business is lacking in good volume: refined, 34s.; crude, 32s., spot. RESIN.—The market is quoted easier and remains dull: B, 12s. 3d.; D, 12s. 6d.; F/G, 13s.; N, 19s. 3d.; W/G, 22s. 3d.; W/W., 23s. 9d., ex wharf. SOYA.—The market is easier and business is slow: deodorised, 28s. 3d.; crude, 25s. 3d., spot. TURPENTINE.—The market is dull and is quoted easier on the week. Total London stocks, 21,442 barrels. On spot, 56s.; May-June, 54s. 9d. WOOD.—The market is steadier, with Hankow in barrels unchanged at 45s. 6d. spot.

Coal Tar Products, etc.

DESPITE the continued lack of demand for some of the products in this section prices are being maintained. Carbolic acid crystals are steady with business comparatively quiet. Cresylic acid is weak. BENZOL is steady and business is fair: standard motor 90's, 1s. 4½d., per gallon, in tank wagons, ex works; pure, 1s. 10½d. to 1s. 11½d. per gallon. CARBOLIC ACID CRYSTALS (39° to 40° C.).—Business remains rather quiet and supplies are available in moderate quantities: spot, about 6½d. to 7½d. per lb., in drums with over-casks, carriage paid or f.o.b.; crude carbolic 60's, 1s. 7½d. to 1s. 9d. per gallon, naked at works. CRESYLIC ACID.—Business has been very limited and supplies continue heavy: pale 98 to 100 per cent., 1s. 5d.; dark 95 per cent., 1s. 1½d.; special qualities, 2s. 6d. to 2s. 9d. per gallon, ex works. American duty-free acid, 1s. 4d. to 1s. 6d. per gallon, f.o.b.

Trade-Mark Applications

The figures in parentheses refer to the classes in which the marks are grouped. A list of classes and particulars as to registration are given in "The Chemist and Druggist Diary," 1932, p. 339.

(From "The Trade Marks Journal," March 23, 1932.)

"CURTASAL"; for a medicated salt for table use (3). By Bayer Products, Ltd., 31 Basinghall Street, London, E.C.2. 527,983.

"CALCIOSTAB"; for medicated preparations for injections (3). By Boots Pure Drug Co., Ltd., 37 Station Street, Nottingham. 528,639. (Associated.)

"HERITAGE"; for medicated preparations (3). By Ellen B. Gossard, The Hermitage, Tatsfield, Surrey. 529,467.

"IMADYL"; for medicinal chemicals (3). By The Hoffmann-La Roche Chemical Works, Ltd., 51 Bowes Road, Palmers Green, London, N.15. 528,963.

"KARNVIN"; for medicated wines (3). By Idris, Ltd., 120 Pratt Street, London, N.W.1. 529,573. (Associated.)

"JATTA"; for peroxide tooth-paste, bay rum, foot and bath salts and pine tar liquid shampoos (48). By R. R. Minton & Co. (1930), Ltd., 39 Cheapside, Liverpool. 524,367.

"PERADIAC"; for all goods (48). By C. E. Barranger, 40 Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1. 529,763.

(From "The Trade Marks Journal," March 30, 1932.)

Letters "M A Y" forming design; for tablets for rheumatism (3). By Florence M. Fowler, The Grange, Doncaster Road, Hatfield, Yorks. 529,091.

"NUDA VERITAS"; for toilet preparations for the hair (48). By R. Hovenden & Sons, Ltd., 29-33 Berners Street, London, W.1. 528,818.

(From "The Trade Marks Journal," April 6, 1932.)

"SILBE"; for chemicals for treatment of internal diseases (2 and 3). By Dr. E. Silten, Karlstrasse 20a, Berlin, N.W.6. 526,223/229. (Associated.)

"BEECHALAX"; for medicinal chemicals (3). By Beechams Pills, Ltd., Chester Road, Manchester. 529,176. (Associated.)

"KWITAK"; for medicines, excluding pastilles (3). By Agnes G. B. McElroy, 162 Glasgow Road, Clydebank, Glasgow. 528,612.

"ANADIN"; for an analgesic medicine (3). By Anadin, Ltd., 12 Chenies Street, London, W.C.1. 529,748.

"SOMNOSAL" under monogram "H. R. N." with name and address of applicants, on circular shape; for medicinal chemicals (3). By H. R. Napp, Ltd., 3 & 4 Clement's Inn, Kingsway, London, W.C.2. 529,249. (Associated.)

Correspondence

Letters should be written on one side of the paper only. Correspondents may adopt an assumed name, but must in all cases furnish their real name and address to the Editor.

The Pharmacy and Poisons Bill

SIR,—Your correspondent, Mr. Clement (*C. & D.*, April 9, p. 413), cannot understand why I should "champion the cause" of the president and certain of his colleagues. I will tell him. When the president of the Society makes a statement on behalf of the Council, he is speaking for the Council, not for any other body to which he may belong. To criticise him because he happens to occupy a dual position is neither helpful nor sporting. Mr. Clement is quite right in stating that I had overlooked an important point. Here it is. He said that if he had known that the Council intended to support the Bill he would have sought election to the Retail Pharmacists' Union Executive. Why? He had told us that the R.P.U. is against the Bill. What useful purpose would he have served by trying to displace a member of a body opposing the Bill? Surely the more appropriate course was to fight for a seat on the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society, and, if successful, endeavour to convert that body to his views. The cold, hard truth is that there are already too many place-seekers, men who cannot resist the temptation to take advantage of the difficult position in which pharmacy finds itself to-day. They want to ride on a temporary wave of opposition into a position which should only be awarded to those who have worked for a long time for the good of the craft as a whole. I do not place Mr. Clement in that category; but his letter brought him into the firing line, and he must not complain if he gets hit. As I said before, now that we know where we are, let us all pull together and get the best we can out of the Bill whether it be good or bad.—Yours faithfully,

HUGO WOLFF.

Ealing, London, W.5.

SIR,—Once again the Pharmacy and Poisons Bill becomes the all-important topic of the moment, and a perusal of the "Comments on the Situation" (*C. & D.*, April 2, p. 374) would seem to indicate that a large proportion of pharmaceutical opinion is definitely opposed to the action of the Council. Although obviously another delegates' conference is the course of action which one would expect to have been taken in common fairness to all members of the Society, yet I have not implicit faith in the result of a further conference. Delegates may be sent to support a definite policy outlined by the local members of their branches, but conferences of this kind have a peculiar knack of being governed by the chair and in the excitement of the moment accepting resolutions which are quite contrary to the general feeling and which the delegates had no intention of supporting when they arrived. This has, in fact, been the guiding rule of pharmaceutical policy for many years; and in spite of all the advice in the early part of last year that on this occasion we should cast off our assumed apathy and stand out for better conditions in order to prevent a repetition of past failures, we now find ourselves in exactly the same predicament, the Council having executed a complete right-about turn, and from asking us to support their opposition to the Bill now expect us to endorse their acceptance of it. So far as can be seen at present, the opposition of the trade remains as before; and if chemists as a body are sufficiently interested in a Bill which proposes such drastic alterations in their future condition to back their opinions, they should unite to find the best way of expressing them.—Yours faithfully,

DELEGATE (9/4).

Council Election

SIR,—I have been instructed to ask you to be kind enough to publish the following in your correspondence columns:—In view of the importance of the conference and election to be held this year, the Harrow and Dis-

trict Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society has passed the following resolutions:—(1) "That this Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society pledges itself to support the candidature of Mr. J. T. Humphrey and Mr. J. F. McNeal at the forthcoming Council election, and strongly recommends their candidature to all members of the Society." The Branch has instructed its delegate, Mr. McNeal, to move the following amendment to the president's resolution at the conference to be held on April 26:—(2) "This conference of delegates of the branches of the Society regards the amendments relating to dispensing in shops and to the limitation of the poisons which may be put in Part 2 of the Poisons List as of the first importance, and considers that the Council should, unless satisfactory assurances on these two points are forthcoming, officially oppose the Bill."

Yours faithfully,

J. F. MCNEAL,

Secretary, Harrow Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society.

Amersham Common.

The Sale of Disinfectants

SIR,—It is reported under "News of the Week" (*C. & D.*, April 2, p. 367) that the Home Secretary was asked in the House of Commons whether he was aware that as a result of the provisions of the Poisons Schedule, which restricts the sale of full-strength disinfectants to registered chemists, the public are being put off with low-grade disinfectants bought at small stores and shops. It is a peculiar but invariable circumstance that the chemist is always put in the position of the offending party. Here it reads as though it were assumed that the chemist was depriving the public of something they were in need of by reason of his legal right to sell proper disinfectants. One would have thought that the correct angle to approach the matter would have been to ask why small shops and stores are allowed to sell low-grade articles to people who want to buy disinfectants, when with the number of chemists' shops available now in every locality the full-strength products are readily obtainable; and, further, why manufacturers are allowed to supply disinfectants of such a low efficiency to these dealers.—Yours faithfully,

COEFFICIENT (4/9).

The British Provident Association

SIR,—The British Provident Association feels that among readers of your newspaper there will be many who will be interested in the schemes it is now launching. The sole purpose of the Association is to help people of moderate means in serious illness. At present these men and women have either to go to a nursing home and pay fees far beyond their means, or to compete for accommodation in the ordinary hospital wards with people poorer than they are. The Association has for nearly ten years been investigating this problem, evolving schemes to meet it, and submitting those schemes to thorough practical tests, and its proposals have been approved and recommended by the Pay-beds Committee set up by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, as President of the King Edward's Hospital Fund. Those proposals are based upon two well-known and widely employed principles—the principle of co-operation and the principle of spreading the cost of sickness over the years of health, when it can most easily be afforded. The cost of a properly equipped private bed is £1,000, and it suffices for the sickness needs of 100 families. Each head of a family, therefore, by making one capital payment of £10 can secure for himself and his family the first call upon such a bed, and ensure that when occupying it he will be charged an economic rate within his means. By paying a yearly subscription of moderate amount he can also make provision against the expense of maintenance in such a hospital bed, and also against

consultant's fees and surgeon's fees. These briefly are the two schemes which the Association has evolved. Subscribers can enrol themselves under either or both of them, but it is the combination of the two that affords the comprehensive solution. The scheme of mutual provision has been submitted to a thorough practical test, and offers a wide range of subscriptions suited to varying incomes. The Association exists solely to help. It can make no profits, and any surplus realised must be used for the benefit of subscribers. It earnestly invites inquiries from all those who may be interested. These inquiries should be addressed to the Director, at the Association's offices at 30 Lancaster Gate, W.2.—Your obedient servant,

C. FORBES ADAM.

London, W.2.

Unfair Advertising

SIR,—At a recent meeting of the London (South-Western) Chemists' Association reference was made (*C. & D.*, April 2, p. 373) to the common practice of mentioning by name the multiple firms in the advertisements of national advertisers. I am not aware that any action was decided upon. In this connection it may be of interest to state that I recently took up this matter with a firm of manufacturers of pharmaceutical products. As a result, the sales manager, himself a qualified chemist, very courteously agreed to see that the practice was discontinued by his firm. It would be a good thing if all local associations tackled this question in a tactful way. Members of our profession should be more ready to consider the claims of brother chemists before those of shareholders. I should like to see the enclosed quotation from Bacon, in a neat frame, upon the desk of every pharmacist in the manufacturing and wholesale sections of pharmacy: "I hold every man a debtor to his profession, from the which as men of course do seek to receive countenance and profit, so ought they of duty to endeavour themselves by way of amends to be a help and ornament thereunto."—Yours faithfully,

W. R. I. NICHOLSON.

London, N.W.1.

The Cheap Market

SIR,—“Buy in the cheapest, sell in the dearest” (without the intervention of a conjunction) was the emphatic creed of the commercialism of the last century, and well into the early period of the present one. In a measure such a policy spells commercial success; but it is really doubtful whether such economic teaching if applied to pharmacy can succeed, for the obvious reason that pharmacy is under a legal obligation to sell goods of a statutory quality and cannot easily dispose of the surplus which is outside the conditions imposed by this obligation. The cheap market for medicinal agents is a very risky business policy. Oxymer of squill may vary within wide limits in appearance and clarity, and I have seen a B.P. quinine sulphate not unlike asbestos in texture. The pharmacist is wise if he recognises that the manufacturing houses do in fact carry his whole responsibility as to quality, and willingly stand by him in case of need; further, the fiscal conditions of to-day have made it almost impossible for a pharmacist to prepare economically the galenicals containing alcohol; these preparations he buys at a price with the rebate allowed, and it may be well to remind him that the revenue authorities may not be so prompt in paying the rebate as they are in securing the initial charges for the duty imposed. The services the reputable houses afford are almost gratuitous, and are represented by profits which can only be on a modest scale. When the cost of breaking bulk, general charges, credit and other incidental matters has been reckoned with, there is finally the risk of the market: the buyer always requires the advantages of a falling market. The saving of a copper or two in the price of a tincture is not worth troubling about—a purchase elsewhere may mean an ultimate loss in cost of filtration.—Yours, etc.,

FRANK ENGLISH (1/3).

Legal Queries

G. C. (30/1).—Having regard to the fact that the Customs authorities fix the rate of import duty on the elixir at so low a figure, and recognise it as one used exclusively for medicinal purposes, you would be safe in assuming that they regard the article as spirits made up in medicine, and therefore that it can be sold by you without an Excise licence, wholesale or retail. This is by administrative concession of the Board of Customs and Excise, as the statute law makes no provision for exemption from this licence. As regards the requirement of a justices' licence, this is governed by the Licensing Act of 1910, which expressly gives exemption from the licence for the “sale of medicated or methylated spirits or spirits made up in medicine and sold by medical practitioners or chemists and druggists.” And although there is no statutory definition of medicated spirits we think you could sell the article without any licence.

J. E. C. (26/2).—In taking over the book debts of a business the vendor would show the purchaser the debts which were unquestionably good and those (if any) which were doubtful and bad. The question of allowing a discount or commission would only arise if the vendor was in the habit of allowing a discount for prompt payment or settlement within a given time, then, whatever these were likely to amount to, he should allow off the total of the debts. It is a matter for mutual arrangement to fix the figure which the doubtful debts are likely to fetch. Questions which may subsequently arise with consequent effect on profits is the reason why stock, fixtures, etc., and goodwill values should be separately shown in Deed of Sale. Stock value has a very important bearing upon profits, whereas goodwill does not affect the profit whatever its figure. Fixtures, etc., must be separated from stock. They are both tangible assets, but one is held for re-sale while the other is not.

Miscellaneous Inquiries

When samples are sent particulars should be supplied to us as to their origin, what they are, what they are used for, and how. We do not undertake to analyse and report upon proprietary articles nor to publish supposed formulas for them.

E. R. M. (17/10).—ECZEMA OINTMENT.—This is composed of calomel 1 in 8; the base appears to be suet rather than lard, or possibly lard with a little wax.

J. B. L. (6/2).—POWDER FOR ARTHRITIS.—This is a mixture of magnesium and sodium sulphates; there is no organic matter.

R. B. (2/2).—OBESITY CACHETS.—These contain five grains of calcium lactate tinted pink; nothing else appears to be present.

Retrospect of Fifty Years Ago

Reprinted from

“The Chemist and Druggist,” April 15, 1882

The Dispensing Doctor

Without wishing to cast any slur on a profession that is deservedly honoured, I simply ask the question, Is it right that any body of men should have placed in their hands such tremendous power over the lives of the people? I hold that no medical practitioner should be allowed to supply his patients with medicine without a special licence, in order to meet cases where there is no other means of obtaining it; but where practicable all medicine should be dispensed by the hand of a second person, duly qualified. . . . If this is done in France, why not in England?

Yours obediently,

A COUNTRY CHEMIST.

During the first three months of 1931 the sales of HOWARDS' ASPIRIN TABLETS created a record.

The sales for the same period of 1932 are nearly 20% higher.

BONUS Terms.

★ A Bonus of 36 x 10d. size Howards' Aspirin Tablets is given *free* with orders for 2 gross 25's (or equivalent) provided a window show is made. Display material free.

HOWARDS' ASPIRIN TABLETS
are well advertised and show the Pharmacist a very handsome
P.A.T.A. PROFIT.

★ An order for 1 gross 25's carries a bonus of 12 x 10d. free bottles, with the same conditions.

Ask for a bonus quantity when sending in the next order to your Wholesale House.

HOWARDS & SONS LIMITED (Established 1797), ILFORD



For PASTILLES

REIGATE Brand PURE FRUIT CONCENTRATES
(20 fold)

Blackcurrant, Raspberry, Strawberry, Cherry, &c.

Expressed only from the finest dessert fruit, and concentrated in vacuo.

Guaranteed free from glycerine and from any added flavouring and colouring matter whatever.

WHITE, TOMKINS & COURAGE, LTD.
REIGATE, SURREY. Established 1841.

REI
GATE
REGISTERED TRADE MARK

RIPPIN
FOR
TRAGACANTH

CALL AND INSPECT OUR SAMPLES.

Phone: ROYAL 2165.
A.J. RIPPIN, Ltd., 17 Harp Lane, E. C.3

GLANDS

707

SEVEN O SEVEN

Chemists and Medical men are invited to send for our new and interesting Book on Glands and their functions. Post free from

SEVEN O SEVEN LTD.
6-7-8 Old Bond Street
London, W.1

QUININE
QUINIDINE
CINCHONINE
CINCHONIDINE

Sugar-coated Quinine Tablets and Pills.

BANDOENG QUININE FACTORIES
BANDOENG JAVA

Telegrams: "Kininefabriek Bandoeng."

and

SALTS

Gelatine-coated Oval Pills.

AMSTERDAM
De Wittenkade 48-50.

Samples, prices and particulars on application. Telegrams: "Semadmy Amsterdam."



Johnsons of Hendon

for

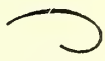
TINCTURES
EMULSIONS
OINTMENTS
DECOCTIONS
SYRUPS . . .
LINIMENTS

JOHNSON & SONS
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, LIMITED
Hendon - - - London

Manchester Office :
12 QUEEN STREET - - DEANS GATE

Specialists in
**Medicinal
PARAFFIN**

Packed for Counter Sales
or in Bulk Quantities



Enquire from

HORNER

before buying

AGAR AGAR (Whole & Powdered)

ASSAFETIDA

GAMBIER CUBES

GUINEA GRAINS

ANY QUANTITY. ANY PACKING.

Write for List of 1 lb. quantities and upwards

L. A. Horner & Sons

12 SOUTH TENTER STREET
LONDON, E.1

"Eagle" Brand Chemicals

B.P.
**PRECIPITATED
SULPHUR**

PHOTOGRAPHIC
HYPO

B.P.
**EPSOM SALTS
B.P. GLAUBER SALT
ARSENATE OF LEAD**

Enquiries Invited

JOHN RILEY & SONS, LTD.

—Chemical & Copper Works—

P.O. BOX 62

ACCRINGTON, LANCs.

Telegrams : "Rileys, Hapton." Telephones : Accrington 2137-8.



ALKALOIDS

Fine Chemicals Opium Derivatives

Aloin • Atropine • Bismuth Salts • Caffeine
 Cantharidin • Capsicin • Chloroform • Chrysarobin
 Codeine • Diamorphine • Emp. Canth. Liq. • Ephedrine
 Ergotin • Eserine • Ethylmorphine • Gingerine
 Hyoscyamine • Jalap Resin • Leptandrin
 Morphine • Opium • Podophyllin Resin
 Salicin • Santonin • Scammony Resin
 Strychnine • Veratrine and other
 Pharmaceutical Chemicals and Preparations

*Goods covered by Dangerous
 Drugs Acts offered subject
 to all regulations.*



T. & H. SMITH Ltd

*Blandfield Works
 Edinburgh*

25 Christopher Street,
 London, E.C.2
 EST. 1827

32-34 Virginia St.
 Glasgow

Gum Shellac
 " Copal
 " Damar
 " Acacia
 " Mastic
 " Benzoin
 " Tragacanth

Japan Wax

A. F. SUTER & CO., LTD.

133 Fenchurch St., LONDON, E.C.3

Telephone Nos. : MONUMENT 0347—0348
 Telegraphic Address : SUTERESIN, FEN, LONDON.

Matthews & Wilson (1931) Ltd.

(Established 1894)

Manufacturing Chemists,

6/8 Cole St., LONDON, S.E.1

FOR ALL

PILLS & TABLETS

BY THE CROSS
 THOUSAND OR MILLION

TABLETS

We specialise in tablets of all kinds. For 30 years we have been making them and use nothing but drugs of guaranteed purity.

SPECIAL LINES :—

"Adipos" for Obesity. "Celeroids" for Rheumatism.
 "Hyprox" Tablets (Solid Hydrogen Peroxide).
 Rejuvenative. Pile Cure.
 Rheumatic. Brain and Nerve.
ALL EARNING BIG PROFITS.
 All put up as your Own Speciality.

Consult us in all difficulties in compounding special formulas into tablets

Send for Samples and Prices of all Seasonable Lines.
SUPERIOR PRODUCTS. KEEN PRICES.

BUCKLEY-BOWKER TABLET Co., Ltd.
 29 PARKFIELD STREET, LONDON, N.1.



TMS

FOR 110 YEARS
we have manufactured
IODINE PREPARATIONS
including
IODINE RESUBLIMED
and
POTASS. IODIDE

Thomas Morson & Son Ltd

Fine Chemical Manufacturers

47 GRAYS INN ROAD
LONDON, W.C.1

Telephone Holborn 6701-23

Hydroquinone 'MERCK'

E. MERCK DARMSTADT



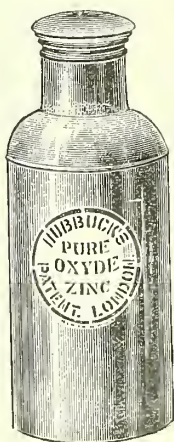
E-MERCK

H. R. NAPP LIMITED

**3 & 4, Clements Inn,
LONDON, W.C.2**

Telegrams :
"Nappchem London"

Telephone :
Holborn 1444 (2 lines)



Hubbuck's Pure Oxide of Zinc

is made by sublimation, and is
warranted to contain upwards of

99.9 PER CENT.

of pure oxide; in fact, the
impurities are not traceable

Thos. Hubbuck & Son, Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1765

24 Lime Street, London, E.C.3

**MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE LEAD, WHITE
ZINC, PAINT, OILS, COLOURS, VARNISHES, &c.**

Australian Office : 34 Queen Street, Melbourne.

*Sold by the following Wholesale Druggists
in Boxes of 7 lb. and 14 lb. stamped by
the Manufacturers : also in 1-lb. Boxes
and 1-lb. Glass Bottles :*

Allen & Hanburys, Ltd.	Hodgkinson, Prestons & King
Ayrton Saunders & Co., Ltd.	Horner, L. A., & Sons
Bell, Jno., & Croyden	Huskisson, H. O., & Co.
Bell, John, Hills & Lucas, Ltd.	Lothouse & Saltner, Ltd.
Bleasdale, Ltd.	Mackay, Jno., & Co., Ltd.
Boots Pure Drug Co., Ltd.	May, Roberts & Co., Ltd.
British Drug Houses, Ltd.	Oldfield, Pattinson & Co.
Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co., Ltd.	Pinkerton, Gibson & Co., Ltd.
Butler & Crispe	Potter & Clarke, Ltd.
Cockburn & Co., Ltd.	Ralmes & Co.
Dakin Brothers	Ralmes, Clark & Co., Ltd.
Duncan, Flockhart & Co.	Rapkin & Borland
Evans, Gadd & Co., Ltd.	Silversides, R. B. G.
Evans Sons Lescher & Webb, Ltd.	Smith, T. & H., Ltd.
Ferris & Co.	Southall Bros. & Barclay, Ltd.
Gale & Co.	Sumner, R., & Co.
Glasgow New Apothecaries Co.	Taylor, Jas. (Tronstate), Ltd.
Goodall, Backhouse & Co.	Thompson, John, Ltd.
G. R. Harker, Stagg & Morgan, Ltd.	Wilkinson & Simpson, Ltd.
Harkness, Beaumont & Co., Ltd.	Willows, Francis, Butler & Thompson, Ltd.
Hatrick, W. R., & Co.	Woolley, Jas., Sons, & Co., Ltd.
Hirst, Brooke & Hirst	Wright, Layman & Umney, Ltd.
	Wyleys (Lim.)

Barry, E. J., New York
Finlay Dicks & Co., New
Orleans
E. Fougere & Co.,
90-92 Beekman Street,
New York
Chas. L. Huisling & Co., Inc.,
155 Varick St., New York
Lehn & Fink, Inc., N. York
McKeeson & Robbins, Inc.,
New York

Muth Brothers & Co., Balti-
more
Palmer, Ltd., Montreal
S. B. Penick & Co., Inc.,
New York
Roller & Shoemaker, Phila-
delphia
Schleffelin & Co., Inc., New
York
Shoemaker & Busch, Phila-
delphia

WHOLESALE ONLY**CHAS. ZIMMERMANN & CO.****(CHEMICALS), LTD.****9-10 St. Mary-at-Hill, London, E.C.3**

Telegrams:

Inland:
"ACIDOLAN, BILGATE,
LONDON."Foreign:
"ACIDOLAN, LONDON."

Telephones:

ROYAL 1866 (4 lines).

CHEMICALSPHARMACEUTICAL

TRADE



MARK

PHOTOGRAPHICTECHNICAL

Acid Lactic
Acid Tartaric
Acid Tannic
Adrenalin
Aspirin
Bromides
Caffeine
Carmine

Chloral Hydrate
Diastase
Hexamine
Lysol
Male Fern Extract
Methyl Sulphonol
Pancreatin
Phenolphthalein

Phenacetin
Quinine Salts
Saffron
Salol
Sugar of Milk
Sulphonol
Salicylates
Thymol
Yohimbin

Acid Phenyl Ethyl Barbituric, etc., etc.

ESSENTIAL OILS
NATURAL FLOWER PRODUCTS
COMPOUNDS, CHLOROPHYL
PURE FOOD GELATINES

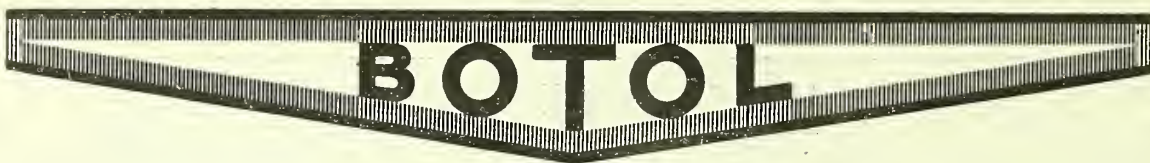
Special MEDICAL PREPARATIONS include:

Angiolymphe (*Dr. Rous*)
Asthmolysin (*Dr. Weiss*)
Bilival (*Ingelheim*)
Cadechol (*Ingelheim*)
Chinosol (*Original*)
Devatol-A (*Veterinary*)
Kathiolan (*Marcussen*)

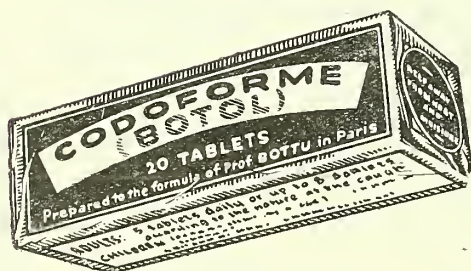
Lobelin (*Ingelheim*)
Lysol (*Dega Brand*)
Necaron (*Ingelheim*)
Nivea Creme (*Beiersdorf*)
Nivea Soap (*Beiersdorf*)
Pagenstecher's Eye Lotion

Papain (*Dega Brand*)
Pebeco (*Beiersdorf*)
Pericholan (*Ingelheim*)
Posterisan (*Dr. Kade*)
Subitol
Subitine
Terpichin (*Oestreicher*)

Ultraferran (Brand) Colloidal Iron Tablets



A LARYNGEAL NARCOTIC



Prepared by a new process which enables **SOLID BROMOFORM** to be combined with **CODEINE**

Supported by active Medical Propaganda and recommended by the Medical Profession.

IN TUBES OF TWENTY TABLETS

2/9 per tube **25/-** per doz.

Also in tins containing 250 tablets,
Retailing at 27/6.

FROM YOUR USUAL WHOLESALER OR



CALCIUM-SANDOZ

(Calcium Gluconate)

— FOR —

ORAL, INTRAMUSCULAR
AND INTRAVENOUS USE

— IN —

TABLETS, POWDER
AND AMPOULES

:: :: LITERATURE ON REQUEST :: ::

Sole Agents:—

BROOKS & Warburton, Ltd.

232-240 VAUXHALL BRIDGE RD., LONDON, S.W.1

NEVERILL



"OLD SALTS"

A Spoonful a Day keeps the Doctor away.

For **LIVER**
STOMACH
BLOOD
KIDNEYS

7½d. 1/1 2/-

Trade Terms on Application

Shadforth Prescription Service, Ltd.

DISPENSING CHEMISTS
63 GROVE ROAD, BOW, LONDON, E.3

It will pay you to stock them!

When the public demand goods bearing a specified name the wide-awake retailer prepares to meet that demand and so reap the benefits which follow.

IGLODINE has become a household word, and the public, through satisfaction which comes after trial, are demanding **IGLODINE PREPARATIONS**. Are you the retailer who is preparing to meet the demand?

·Iglocline·

The Safe and Sure Antiseptic

Write to-day for full particulars to:

THE IGLODINE CO., LTD. - Newcastle-on-Tyne.



These products—Veno, Germolene, Dr.Cassell—were never more popular than to-day. Sales are soaring. Get YOUR share of the business—write now for terms and display material to

VENO DRUG CO. (1925) LTD
VENO BUILDINGS, MANCHESTER

Fragrant herbs to repel MOTHS and destroy MOTH GRUBS

Pleasant . . .
Effective . . .
Something
new . . .



IT has long been known that certain herbs are avoided by insects . . . so when Mrs. Marion Cran, F.R.H.S., the well-known writer and broadcaster on garden matters, wanted something more pleasant than camphor or naphthalene to ward off moths, she turned to her herb garden for the ingredients. How wonderfully effective her formula proved is now common knowledge amongst housewives.

Here is Mrs. Marion Cran's Moth Powder nicely packed and ready to earn you profits. It will appeal to every woman, with the soft fragrance it imparts to clothes and linen-chests while very effectively repelling moths and destroying their grubs.

We suggest that you try 3 doz. and make up a £3 parcel with other CANDA Specialities . . . the Iodine Pen, Mosquito Pen, etc. . . Ephedrol for Hay Fever and Catarrh . . . all excellent Summer sellers.

THE

Marion Cran.



Moth Powder

1 doz. 8/- 3 doz. . . 7/6 per doz.
6 doz. . . 7/6 per doz., carriage paid
12 doz. . . 7/- per doz., carriage paid

Manufactured only by

CLAY & ABRAHAM LTD.
Manufacturing Chemists, LIVERPOOL

London Agents:

THOMAS LINTON, LTD., 4 Racquet Court,
Fleet Street, London, E.C.4, or your usual wholesaler.

C.M.C.

You can depend on this for big sales



Sales of Snowfire Glycerine Jelly will never disappoint you. Each week sees a gratifying increase. Women everywhere are using Snowfire Glycerine Jelly in the daytime because it is unequalled for banishing roughness and redness and for keeping the hands white and soft. Display it and watch results. And Snowfire Tablet and Soft Snowfire for use at night, also show a brisk turnover with splendid profit.

Snowfire GLYCERINE JELLY (Vanishing)

SNOWFIRE TABLET and SOFT SNOWFIRE

Made by F. W. HAMPSHIRE & Co., LIMITED
SUNNYDALE WORKS, DERBY

AGENTS: Canada—Wilfred Noble & Co.,
208 Victoria Street, Toronto
Australia—Messrs. Salmond & Spraggon (Australia), Ltd.
218 Kent Street, Sydney, N.S.W.

BE PREPARED !

for increased demand owing
to national advertising

WINDOW DISPLAY TERMS

"KOF - OH"

BRAND

THE GREATEST COUGH CURE

P.A.T.A.

LIQ. 1/3 @ 11/6 doz. 3/- @ 27/- doz.

TABS. 1/3 tins 11/6 doz.

BONUS TERMS

3 doz. 1/3 or equivalent, 4 @ 1/3 } 5%
6 " 1/3 " " , 9 @ 1/3 } cash 30 days

Free packages. Carriage paid.

"KOF-OH"

WONDER OINTMENT

(for everything)

Per gross 32/- less 10%
" 1/2 gross " " 7 1/2%
" 1/4 gross " " 5%
Nett cash 30 days, packages free,
carriage paid.



KOF-OH CO., LTD. Manufacturing Chemists
EVERTON - LIVERPOOL

HAVE YOU TAKEN ADVANTAGE OF OUR OFFER?**YOUR PROFIT OVER 30 PER CENT. ON TURNOVER.**

We are offering one bonus tin on every DOZEN Prunol Pastilles, 6d. or 1/3, ordered direct from us, for execution through your wholesaler.

Send us an order now . . . mentioning the name of your wholesaler . . . and you will receive bonus and advertising material direct from us.



PRUNOL JELLY
9d., 1/6, 2/11 & 6/6

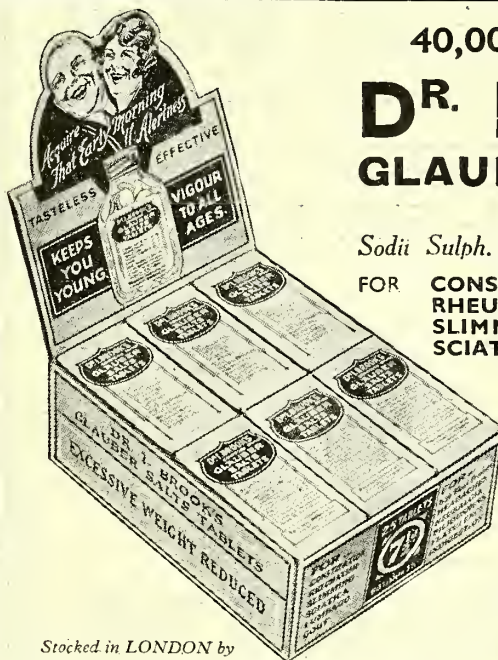
EACH DOZEN
packed in an
Attractive
Display Box

PRUNOL PASTILLES

THE BRITISH REMEDY
FOR CONSTIPATION

6d. and 1/3

PRUNOL PRODUCTS, LIMITED, 21 COCKSPUR STREET, LONDON, S.W.1



40,000,000 POTENTIAL BUYERS

DR. I. BROOK'S (Brand)
COMPOUND
GLAUBER SALTS TABLETS

Ingredients:

Sodii Sulph. Exsicc.-Phenolphthalein-Potassii Iodid.-Zingiber-Kaolin

FOR **CONSTIPATION** **LUMBAGO** **BILIOUSNESS**
RHEUMATISM **GOUT** **FLATULENCE**
SLIMMING **HEADACHES** **INDIGESTION**
SCIATICA **NEURALGIA** **HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE**

THEY SELL ON SIGHT. SUPPORTED BY
ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE DAILY PRESS. DO
NOT LOSE BUSINESS!!

Supplied in attractive 2-colour Inners and Outers.
"Selling" show cards and advertising material free.

7½d. size — to the Trade 5/- per doz.

1/3 " " " 10/- " "

BONUS: For Orders of not less than 3 doz.—one
extra Bottle to each dozen.

Stocked in LONDON by

BARCLAY & SONS
BROOKS & WARBURTON, LTD.
BUTLER & CRISPE
MAY, ROBERTS & CO., LTD.
F. NEWBERY & SONS, LTD.
SANGERS, LTD.
W. SUTTON & CO., LTD.

And all
leading
Wholesalers
in the
Provinces

WESTMINSTER LABORATORIES LTD.

4-12 PALMER ST., WESTMINSTER
LONDON, S.W.1

Phone: Victoria 2414 (2 lines).

Telegrams: Westlabora, London.

GALLOWAY'S COUGH SYRUP

*SHOWS OVER 50% PROFIT
WHEN BOUGHT ON BEST TERMS*

A £5 ORDER

ENTITLES YOU TO

**10% DISCOUNT & 2½% FOR PROMPT CASH
WITH A BONUS OF
½ DOZ. 1/3 SIZE OR ¼ DOZ. 2/6 SIZE
FOR 14 DAYS WINDOW DISPLAY.**

1/3 SIZE 12/- PER DOZ.

2/6 „ 24/- „ „

CARRIAGE AND PACKING FREE IN UNITED KINGDOM

**LOOK TO YOUR STOCKS AND
SEND YOUR ORDER NOW**

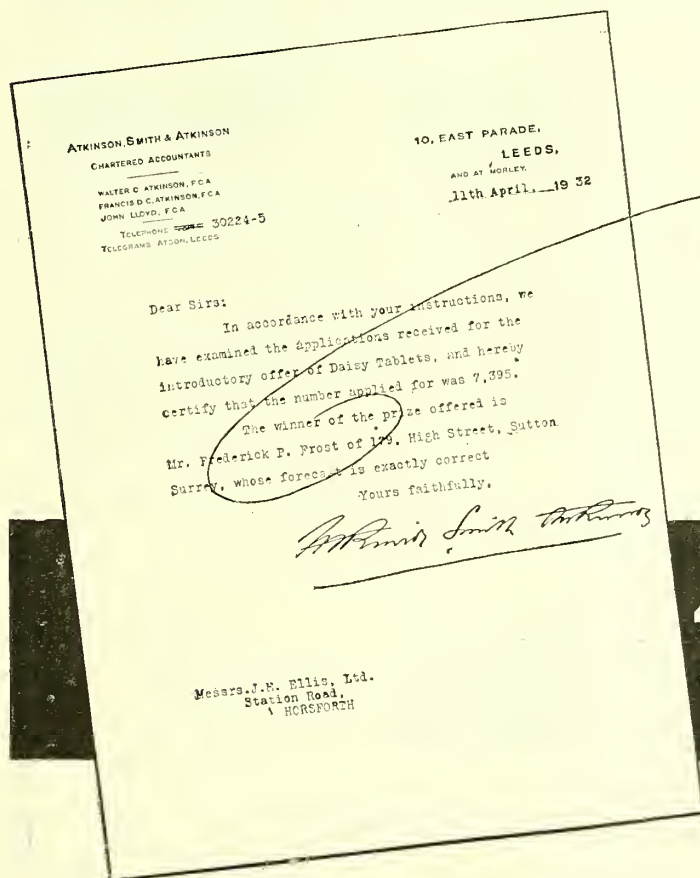
**P. H. GALLOWAY, LTD.
LONDON, S.E.17**

7,395 CHEMISTS stocking



TABLETS

Below is reproduced our Chartered Accountants' certificate of the result of our introductory offer of "DAISY" brand Tablets to Chemists and Pharmacists. 7,395 opportunists are richer in pocket and customers. To those who let the opportunity slip there is no time like the present to start getting a share of this profitable new "DAISY" business. To our existing 7,395 stockists we renew our pledge that our advertising will continue to grow bigger and better—half-pages in National Dailies! Renew your stocks to-day.



£25

PRIZE WINNER

Mr. FREDERICK P. FROST, of 179 High Street, Sutton, Surrey, gave an exactly correct forecast in the competition in connection with our introductory offer and has accordingly been awarded the £25 prize.

4/- PER RACK
FROM ALL
WHOLESALE

J. E. ELLIS LTD.
HORSFORTH, LEEDS

PURE MALT EXTRACT

with *FINEST*

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

The Brand that does not separate nor crystallize.

Your own name and address on labels. In English jars, etc. Direct from the actual manufacturers.

THE BRITISH DIAMALT COMPANY
SAWBRIDGEWORTH - - HERTS.

London Representative—

J. E. JAMES, 66 Kenley Road, St. Margarets, Middlesex.

PURE ORANGE WINE

A. MILLAR & CO., LTD., DUBLIN

(VINUM AURANTII B.P.) Prepared in strict accordance with the Formula of the British Pharmacopœia. (Wholesale only.)
Samples from Head Office, Thomas Street, DUBLIN, or London Office, 74 Great Tower Street, LONDON, E.C.3

**ACID
SALICYLIC**

Warrington Chemical & Drug Co. Ltd.
Paddington, nr. Warrington
Telegrams: "Salicin, Warrington."

**SODA
SALICYLATE**

ESTABLISHED 1703.

The Best and
Safest Infants'
Medicine of
over 130 years'
standing.

ATKINSON & BARKER'S
INFANTS' PRESERVATIVE

Does not
contain
any
Scheduled
Poison.

ROBERT BARKER & SON, LTD., 13 WESLEY STREET, C. on M., MANCHESTER

LOSALL'S SALT

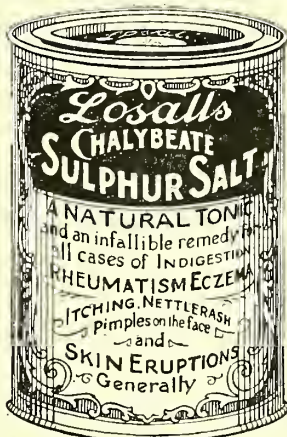
SELLS FREELY AND READILY.
PAYS 50% ON OUTLAY.

An infallible remedy for

**Gout
Rheumatism
Eczema & Skin
Affections**

P.A.T.A. doz. net
4 oz. tins 1/-, 8/-
8 oz. ,, 1/9, 14/-
Bottles 2/-, 16/-

Attractive advertising
matter supplied on
application.



SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Manufactured by
LOFTHOUSE & SALTMER, Ltd.
HULL.

SIEVES & GAUZES

TESTING SIEVES Single & in Sets

FINE MESHES UP TO 320

STEVENS & MANNING
1-3 DISNEY STREET, LONDON, S.E.1
HOP 3536 USIEVEIT—Boro—London

ARCHANIUM

RECOGNISED BY MANY
DOCTORS AS THE

BEST REMEDY for

**RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS,
OSTEO-ARTHRITIS, LUMBAGO,
SCIATICA, NEURITIS,
RHEUMATISM.**

Liberal Terms: Write for full particulars to:
Distributors: **STAPLETON & SON, Yew Tree Rd.,
SOUTHBOROUGH, Kent.**
Rep. in Ireland: **R. I. VINT, 6 Elgin Rd., Dublin.**

Big turnover from "Dambroo" BEER!

There is no question or doubt about the phenomenal success of "Viggormalt." Week by week more and more chemists add "Viggormalt" to their best-selling lines.

VIGGORMALT FOR PROFITS!

The reason for the huge demand for "Viggormalt" is not far to seek. "Viggormalt" is infinitely superior to any preparation of a similar nature hitherto offered to the public. It makes genuine, flavourful, stimulating Beer (Ale or Stout) with simplicity and certainty. Don't miss your share of the increasing "Viggormalt" business. Obtain supplies at once, and display them to link up with the advertising which is appearing regularly in national journals.

Distributors:

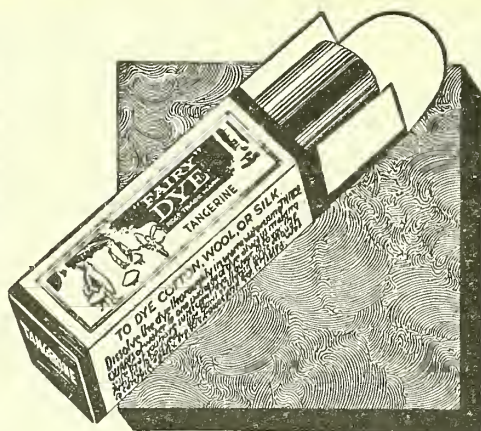
**FASSETT & JOHNSON
LTD.**

86 Clerkenwell Road
London, E.C.1

Sole Manufacturers:
VIGGORMALT LTD.,
Davigdor Rd., Hove, Sussex

**NO
MILLING
MASHING
BOILING or
FILTERING
FREE YEAST**
Packed with every Tin





It pays to Concentrate on Advertised goods

LONDON DEPOT:
292 UPPER STREET, ISLINGTON, N.1

FAIRY DYES, LTD., GLASGOW, N.W.

Fairy Dyes

FAIRY DYES

are well advertised in the National Press and Ladies' Journals. They meet with a large and steadily increasing demand.

Sold at the popular price of 2d. per tube retail—attractively packed. 31 shades and colours.

See that your stocks are up-to-date.

English
Filter

POSTLIP

Papers

SQUARES
CIRCLES
FOLDED
ROLLS

WHITE
GREY
PLAIN
ANTIQUE
EMBOSSED
CRINKLED

SAMPLES
FREE



Postlip Filterings are stocked by all the leading Wholesale Laboratory Dealers.

Evans, Adlard & Co. Ltd.
Postlip Mills, Winchcombe, Cheltenham.

Bleached
White
B.P.

BEE SWAX

Refined
Yellow
B.P.

POTH, HILLE & CO., LTD.

6 Lloyd's Avenue, London, E.C.3.

Works at Stratford, E.

Petroleum Jelly

White, Yellow, Amber,
& Ruby Red, for all
Pharmaceutical and
Veterinary purposes

MEADE-KING, ROBINSON & CO., LTD.

22 Water Street LIVERPOOL.	523 Salisbury Hse. Finsbury Circus LONDON.	Deansgate Arcade MANCHESTER.	Martineau Street BIRMINGHAM.	Wellington Chambers LEEDS.
-------------------------------	--	---------------------------------	---------------------------------	----------------------------------

METHYLATED SPIRITS

and

FINISH

FINEST OBTAINABLE
PROMPT DELIVERIES



J. M. Mills Ltd

BROOKFIELD DISTILLERY
STOCKPORT

Telephone: Stockport 2396
Telegrams: "Phone, Aniline"

**Paraffinum
Liquidum**

B.P.

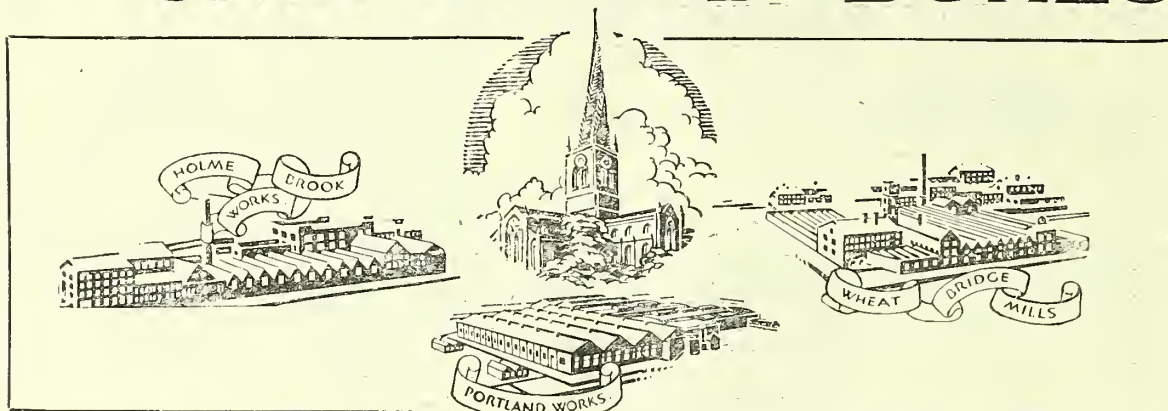
ALL GRADES
SAMPLES & PRICES

On application to —

STERNS LTD

16 Finsbury Square London E.C.2

WHOLESALE ONLY

FOR **CARDBOARD BOXES**

ROBINSON & SONS, LTD.
WHEAT BRIDGE MILLS
CHESTERFIELD & LONDON

Best sellers

The public is asking
 for **ZEAL**
CLINICAL
THERMOMETERS
 because they are:-
GUARANTEED TO
STAY ACCURATE
CONSISTENTLY
ADVERTISED

Made by
ZEAL

*-the name the
 public knows.*

G. H. ZEAL, LTD.,
 75 & 77, St. John St., London, E.C.1.

“SURCO”

RELIABLE

ELASTIC HOSIERY

SEAMED & SEAMLESS

For special garments to
 measure we maintain a 24
 hour service.

:: **BODY BELTS** ::
TRUSSES :: **SUNDRIES**

Write for Catalogue.

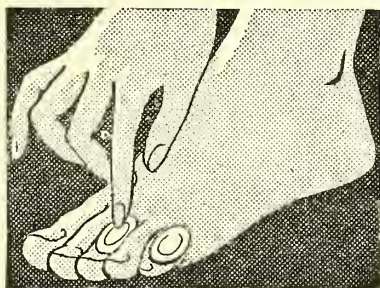
SURGICAL HOSIERY CO., LTD.

Russell Street :: NOTTINGHAM

Telephone No.: 75903. Telegrams: SURGICAL, NOTTM.

EVERY DISPLAY MUST PAY!

WATCH SALES!



Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads for CORNS.

Not every Chemist makes his counter and window displays scientifically. But every Chemist must realise that every line given display space must justify itself in profitable sales. Every display must earn a profit on the value of space it occupies. Every display should be checked on actual sales to see that it does earn a profit.

Dr. Scholl's *Zino-pads*

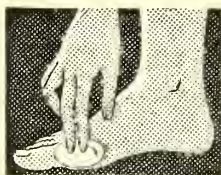
ALWAYS PAY ON DISPLAY



for CALLOUSES.

Long experience proves that every window and counter display of Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads justifies itself in continually-growing sales.

Firstly because Zino-pads are very heavily advertised, and the shop display is the final reminder which clinches sales. Zino-pads sell themselves.



for BUNIONS.

Secondly because Zino-pads earn **repeat** sales. One sale brings many more. Zino-pads are full value for money, and they handsomely live up to all the claims made for them. Always maintain a good stock of the four sizes and keep them on display—it will pay!

DO YOU STOCK THIS SIZE?

Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads for Corns-between-toes came later than the other sizes. Yet to-day the sales of this size equal the sales of the other sizes. You should not be without Zino-pads for Corns-between-toes.



for Corns-between-toes

KEEP Zino-pads ON DISPLAY

A Customer Magnet for your window



If this attractive 4 plane cut-out show-card, lithographed in 10 colours, is exhibited in your window for two weeks you will qualify for a bonus of 1 dozen boxes Rendell's Pessaries.

Please write for full particulars and conditions of this offer.

RENDELL'S PESSARIES

Reputation Tells!

"MOSANS"

Non-Greasy, Odourless

QUININE PESSARIES



15/-

per dozen
boxes

RETAIL

3/6

ORDER THROUGH ANY WHOLESALE.

Avoid Imitations and see the No. 332117 on each box.

We supply no one but Chemists and Druggists with
"SAFEGUARD" Rubber Goods
They are of Highest Quality and Packed Hygienically.

Samples and Prices on application.

BURGE, WARREN & RIDGLEY, LTD.

91/92 GREAT SAFFRON HILL, E.C.1

Phone : Holborn 0050. Telegrams : Drugsund, Smith, London.

Chemists' Fittings

When you want Shop Fittings it will pay you to send to

GEORGE COOK

The Chemists' Working Shopfitter,

27 Macclesfield Street, City Road, LONDON, E.C.1

30 years' experience.

Rough Sketches free.

SANITARY TOWELS

*made
by*

The ORIGINAL and Most Popular

The "K." All wool in knitted cover, very soft.

The "CELTEX." Made of Cellulose for easy disposal.

FROM YOUR WHOLESALE HOUSE, PLEASE

SOUTHALLS

For the modern treatment of VARICOSE ULCERS & VEINS, PHLEBITIS, STRAINS, &c.

— "CELLANBAND" THE IMPREGNATED BANDAGE as described in the British Medical Journal, October 4th, 1930.

By virtue of the impregnation œdema is rapidly reduced. Skin secretions are normal.

4" × 7 yds. 10/- doz.

— "VARIBAN"

THE SPREAD ELASTIC PLASTER BANDAGE.

Ensures rapid healing and gives support to affected limb.

2", 2½", 3" × 6 yds. (approx.)
15/6, 18/-, 20/6 doz.

— "CERABAN"

The new type of RESIN IMPREG- NATED BANDAGE for after-care healing Varicose Ulcers, &c.

Gives firm and substantial support.

3" × 4 yds. 18/- doz.

Guaranteed prepared in England by the Sole Manufacturers :

CUXSON, GERRARD & CO., LTD., OLDBURY, nr. Birmingham

SQUIRE'S PHARMACOPŒIAS OF THE LONDON HOSPITALS

NINTH EDITION

Published by J. & A. CHURCHILL
40 Gloucester Place, London, W.1

A systematic comparison of the formulæ of thirty-one of the London hospitals, including the Children's Hospitals and the French Hospital. The formulæ are arranged under the headings of the various preparations so that an immediate comparison may be made between the prescriptions of the different institutions.

THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL says—"The value of the book to the medical profession is even greater than that of its predecessor, since it comprises a practical compendium of all the best medical treatments."

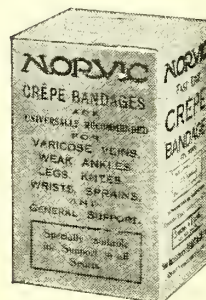
THE LANCET says—"There can be no question of the practical utility of a book which presents an exhaustive comparison of the pharmacopœias of the London hospitals, for in these institutions the formulæ will be selected for the best reasons which the knowledge of the day can furnish, while their selectors represent leading authorities on all therapeutic questions."

Price 12s. 6d. per copy. Post Free (inland) 12s. 11d.

SQUIRE & SONS, LTD.
413 OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.1

Telegrams: "SQUIRE, WESDO, LONDON."
Telephones: MAYFAIR 2307 (2 lines).

INCREASE YOUR SALES display NORVIC^{Reg'd} BLUE CARTON CRÈPE BANDAGES



A small display in the window or on the counter will increase your Crêpe Bandage sales enormously. Concentrate on "NORVIC" the **QUALITY Crêpe Bandage**. Protected prices mean assured profits.

P.A.T.A. PRICES.

2" 2½" 3" 3½" 4"
Cost 12/- 15/3 18/3 21/3 24/3 dz.
Sell 1/6 1/11 2/3 2/8 3/- ea.

Stocked by all leading wholesalers. Showcards free on request.

Sole Manufacturers :-

GROUT & CO., LTD., 35 WOOD STREET, E.C.2

BRITISH MADE QUALITY ENEMAS



Both on
P.A.T.A.

Obtainable through all leading
wholesale houses.

THE PHARMENA.

Made from LEYLAND quality rubber, seamless, guaranteed not to crack or split. In three colours, red, green and black—polished.

Wholesale price, 32/- doz. Minimum retail selling price, 4/- each.

THE STERENEMA.

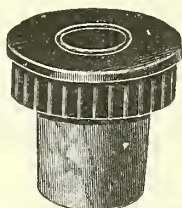
Made from LEYLAND quality rubber, seamless and fitted with glass fittings. Guaranteed to be sterilizable in entirety.

Wholesale price, 44/- doz. Minimum retail selling price, 5/6 each.



The Leyland & Birmingham Rubber Co., Ltd., Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, London, W.C.2.
Works: Leyland, Glasgow, Mitcham, Preston, Dublin.

STOPPERS



200 Varieties
Any Colour.

A suitable Composition Stopper will enhance the selling value of your package. Let us fit your Bottles and quote you.



T. WEBSTER & Co., Ltd. Telephone: Mountview 0952
Diamine House, Middle Lane, Hornsey, LONDON, N.8

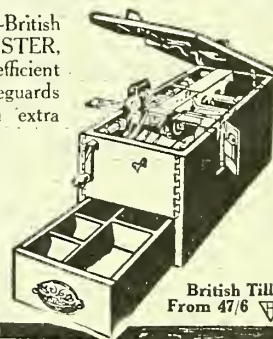
THE NEW ERA

Check your cash with an all-British GLEDHILL TILL or REGISTER, which provides an accurate, efficient Cash Checking System and safeguards your profit. As good as an extra assistant in rush periods.

Write for Catalogue of the new
MONARCH TOTAL ADDER.

ALL BRITISH.

G. H. GLEDHILL & SONS, Ltd.
16 Trinity Works, HALIFAX, Eng.



British Till
From 47/6

MATHER'S PLAISTERS

IN RUBBER BASE
(Calendar Process)
PLUMBI BASE and
ISINGLASS
COMPOUND



have been a household word for
over a hundred years

Doctors, Nurses and the general Public all know and recommend them whenever a good plaister is indicated

SEND YOUR ENQUIRIES TO:—

WILLIAM MATHER, Ltd.
DYER STREET - - HULME, MANCHESTER

SALES—SATISFACTION

for YOU

When you sell Sherley's Dog and Cat Medicines you have the satisfaction of knowing that your Customers will be Satisfied, and they will come again. These popular lines are renowned for their Purity, Safety and

for Your Customers

Efficacy, and the Extensive Advertising Campaign which is always in operation ensures a steady and continuous demand. They show good profits and are supplied on terms which eliminate all risk of loss.

**DOG
OWNERS
ARE
INSISTING
ON
SHERLEY'S**

SHERLEY'S DOG & CAT MEDICINES

QUANTITY TERMS

—are available for SHERLEY'S Tonic & Condition Powders and Worm Remedies—now packed on attractive Display Cards. Also for £2 Assorted Parcels.

Full Literature and Sales-Compelling Show Cards are available. Send a Postcard for particulars to:—

A. F. Sherley & Co., Ltd.,
18 Marshalsea Road,
LONDON . . . S.E.1.

**LACTOL AND
LACTOL BISCUITS**

Why
CATALINE
Pays
to Stock

BECAUSE it enjoys the largest sale of any Cattle Medicine Preparation and is on the **P.A.T.A.**

BECAUSE it is consistently advertised and all advertisements refer to the Chemist as the source of supply.

BECAUSE it is well packed, does what it is advertised to do, and shows the trade a satisfactory profit.

BECAUSE we do not employ travellers to call on Farmers or solicit orders at cattle fairs or markets.

One size, retailed at face value, viz. : 3/9 per bott.

Cash with order terms.

1 doz. 36/-, 3 doz. at 35/6, 12 doz. at 34/6 per doz.
CARR. PAID. CASES FREE.

Stocked by most Wholesale Houses.

THE CATALINE CO., LTD., Bristol

Eureka
**WEED KILLER &
GARDEN
NECESSITIES**



Luda Weed Killer

EUREKA WORM KILLER
EUREKA LAWN SAND
EUREKA SOIL FUME
EUREKA SLUG KILLER
EUREKA INSECTICIDE
ETC., ETC.

Over 30
years' reputation.
Eureka has the largest
sale. Write now for
Details of Special
Window Display and
Trade Terms.

**TOMLINSON
& HAYWARD
LTD.**

**51, NEWLAND
LINCOLN**

The ONLY SEAL in the WORLD



-for Quality Products

Kork-N-Seal stands alone. There is no cap of any description which offers so many advantages as regards security and convenience.

KORK-N-SEAL Ltd.

40/43, NORFOLK STREET, STRAND, W.C.2

Telephone : Temp'e Bar 6680.

Telegrams : Korkanseal Estrand London.

ASK FOR

“WHIFFEN’S”

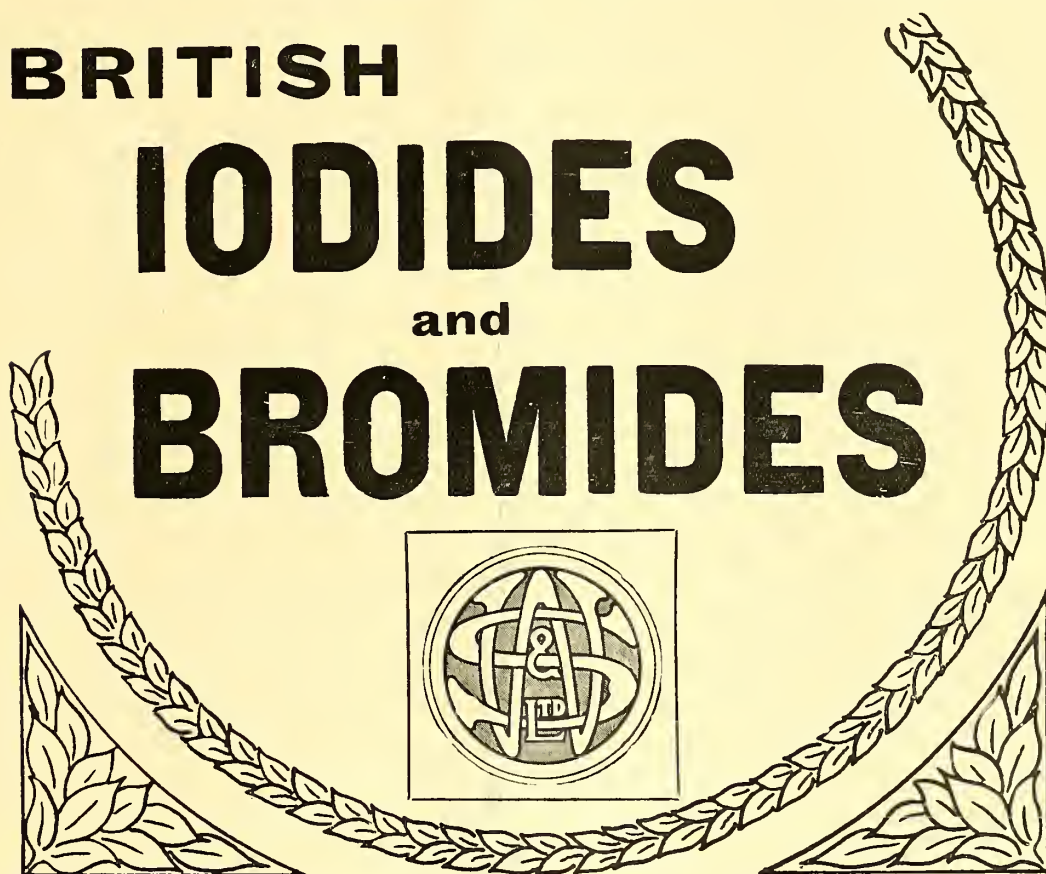
Purity combined with perfect appearance

BRITISH

IODIDES

and

BROMIDES



WHIFFEN & SONS

LIMITED

INCORPORATING GEO. ATKINSON & CO.
(ESTABLISHED 1654)

CARNWATH ROAD, FULHAM, S.W.1

Telegrams : “Whiffen, London.”

Telephone : Fulham 0037 (3 lines)

BONUS TERMS

FOR

**AYRTON'S
SULPHUR**

AND

YEAST TABLETS

One Dozen Extra with Gross Lots
per **48/-** gross

Splendid display and show matter

CARTONED		BULK	
Retail	- - 7½d.	Per lb.	- 1/9
Per doz.	- 4/6	28 lb.	@ 1/7
6 doz.	@ 4/3	56 "	- " 1/6
		112 "	- " 1/4

*Free Showjar with first 7 lb.
at Bulk Prices.*

AYRTON'S :: LIVERPOOL

To Wholesale and Export Trades

SOLID & LIQUID

EXTRACTS

Green Extracts •
Expressed Juices •
Essential Oils •
Belladonna & •
Henbane Preps. •

**MEDICINAL
SPIRITS**

IN BOND FOR EXPORT

WILLIAM RANSOM & SON LTD.

Manufacturing Chemists

HITCHIN, Near LONDON

MALTED FOODS

*Special Foods Devised
"Own Name" Formulae
Prepared & Packed*

George King & Co. Ltd.
Sycamore Street
London, E. C. 1

IN TINS OR TONS**Wyleys**

LIMITED

*Wholesale
Druggists,
Manufacturing
Chemists.*

COVENTRY

ESTABLISHED 1750

*Pharmaceutical
Preparations &
Specialities*

*Veterinary &
Photographic
Specialities*

WRITE
FOR
LISTS

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST SUPPLEMENT

28 ESSEX ST.
LONDON, W.C.2

APRIL 16, 1932.

This Supplement is inserted in every copy of The Chemist & Druggist.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST SUPPLEMENT

ADVERTISEMENT TARIFF

ALL ADVERTISEMENTS are PREPAID, so that remittance must accompany instructions in each case. If it be necessary to telephone or telegraph an urgent announcement this may be done, provided the money is telegraphed at the same time.

BUSINESSES WANTED and for **DISPOSAL**, **PREMISES TO LET**, **PREMISES WANTED**, **PARTNERSHIPS**, **GOODS FOR SALE** and **AGENCIES**—6/- for 50 words; every additional 10 words or less, 6d. (Box No., 1/- extra.)
SITUATIONS OPEN—6/- for 40 words; every additional 10 words or less, 6d. (Box No., 1/- extra.)
SITUATIONS WANTED—2/- for 18 words; every additional 10 words or less, 6d. (Box No., 1/- extra.)
LEGAL NOTICES, TENDERS, AUCTIONS, and all specially-spaced announcements, 1/3 per nonpareil line (12 lines=1 inch single column). (Box No., 1/- extra.)
MISCELLANEOUS (Wholesalers') Section for odd and second-hand lots—10/- for 60 words; 1/- for every additional 10 words or less. (Box No., 1/- extra.)
EXCHANGE COLUMN (for Retailers, etc.)—Twopence per word, minimum 2/- (Box No., 1/- extra.)

THE CHEMIST & DRUGGIST, 28 Essex St., Strand, London, W.C.2

Telephone: Central 6365 (8 lines). Telegrams: "Chemicus, Estrand, London."

CLOSING FOR PRESS.

ALL ADVERTISEMENTS INTENDED FOR
INSERTION IN THIS SUPPLEMENT

MUST REACH US
NOT LATER THAN

FIRST POST THURSDAY MORNING.

ORRIDGE & CO.

56 LUDGATE HILL, E.C.4

ESTABLISHED 1846

Telephone No.: CITY 2233

May be CONSULTED at their Offices on MATTERS of SALE, PURCHASE & VALUATION

1.—LONDON, S.E.—Good medium-class Business in main road; increasing turnover, last year being £3,200, with gross profit £1,234; attractively-fitted shop, well stocked; long lease; rent £100, rising to £125 and £150; price £2,600.

2.—WILLESDEN.—General Retail Business with large amount of N.H.I. and Doctors' Dispensing; turnover exceeds £2,500, with gross profit about £1,000; double-fronted shop in main road; rent £86 per annum, which includes small house; price asked £2,000, or valuation terms entertained.

3.—LONDON, S.W. (Marketing Thoroughfare).—Cash Retail Business with good Panel; returns for 1931, under management, over £3,500; gross profit 41 per cent.; double-fronted corner shop; good saleable stock; rent £250; sub-let £100; held on lease; price £2,000.

4.—WESTERN SUBURB.—Working-class Business situate in thickly populated area; increasing turnover; last year £1,006, with net profit £285; living accommodation and side entrance; rent £40 per annum; 11 years' lease; price £675 all at, or nearest offer.

5.—LONDON, W.C.—General Retail and Dispensing Business; returns, under management, last year exceeded £3,100, with gross profit £1,128; price for quick sale £1,500. Further details on application.

6.—LONDON, S.W.—General Retail and Dispensing Business, with small Optical connection; net profit about £580 per annum; double-fronted shop, well fitted and stocked; comfortable living accommodation; long lease; moderate rent; price £1,175.

7.—SURREY.—General Retail and Dispensing Business; returns about £1,500 per annum, with scope for increase under more energetic management; comfortable living accommodation; new lease; nicely-fitted shop; heavily stocked; price £1,500.

8.—HANTS.—Good-class County Business, old-established; returns under management exceed £3,000 per annum, with average gross profit £1,124; rent £90; sub-let £45; price

about £1,950; the vendors also have two other Businesses returning approximately £5,750 and £1,700 respectively in the same county; the concerns can be bought as a group or separately. Further details on application.

9.—SWANSEA (Near).—Good-class Business, with splendid Optical connection; returns last year £2,600, with gross profit £1,150; double-fronted shop, well fitted and stocked; 14 years' lease unexpired; price £1,000, or valuation.

10.—DERBYSHIRE.—General Retail and Dispensing Business; established many years; returns last year £1,500; gross profit 45 per cent. and net 27 per cent.; rent £65; held on lease; price £1,000, or valuation terms entertained.

11.—SOUTHEND.—Modern Cash Retail Business offering scope for considerable extension under personal supervision; returns, under management, £1,100; well-fitted shop with good working stock; new lease will be granted at £104 per annum, including house; sacrifice price for quick sale.

12.—KENT.—Good-class Family Retail Business in picturesque locality; returns last year £1,800; present rate same; double-fronted shop, well fitted and stocked; exceptionally good house, lawn, garage, etc.; rent £120; new lease; terms £600 goodwill and fittings, stock at valuation.

13.—SOUTHERN COUNTY.—Good-class Family Business with Kodak Agency; returns £50 weekly, of which about £10 is booking; good prices are obtained; large double-fronted shop, nicely fitted, and good working stock; splendid house and small garden; rent £160; long lease; in order to sell quickly £2,000 would be accepted, or £500 goodwill and valuation.

14.—ESSEX (Seaside).—Good-class Cash Retail Business in well-known health resort; returns £3,000, with scope to do £4,000 with additional capital; modern premises; shop is very well stocked and there is good living accommodation; rent £120 per annum; very long lease; with the season shortly starting this business should appeal to a man with £2,250 capital.

Chemists' Transfers, Valuations for Sale, Stocktaking & Probate

SPECIAL TERMS FOR INCOME TAX VALUATIONS

BERDOE & FISH

CHEMISTS' VALUERS AND TRANSFER AGENTS,
41 Argyle Square, KING'S CROSS, W.C.1

(One minute from St. Pancras and King's Cross Stations.)

1.—**BRIGHTON**.—For early disposal through ill-health, well-established good-class Business; main road position; returns last year £2,800, previous year £3,200; rent £120; stock and fixtures worth £1,800; price £1,400 for quick sale.

2.—**HANTS**.—Three good Businesses for Disposal, either together or separately; average turnover approx. £6,000, £3,350 and £1,700 respectively. Further details on receipt of references.

3.—**SOUTH-EAST COAST**.—Good-class Family Retail and Dispensing Business, in rising seaside resort; returns last year £1,850; plenty of scope; large house; long lease; well fitted and stocked; price £1,500; worth attention.

4.—**HERTS**.—Good middle-class light Family Retail; returns £1,668; net profit over £500; modern pharmacy and house; no immediate opposition; price £1,250.

5.—**MIDLANDS (Market Town)**.—Good middle-class Retail, in main street; returns about £1,750, increasing; net profit £480; corner shop; well stocked; same hands 20 years; price £900.

6.—**SOUTH COAST**.—Light Retail and Dispensing, with Kodak Agency; in central position; returns last year average £24 weekly; plenty of scope; attractive modern pharmacy; no near opposition; owner leaving Retail; price £700, or offer.

7.—**WIMBLEDON (Near)**.—Good-class Retail, Dispensing and Photographic; returns, last year, £2,090; net profit £450; one assistant kept; rent £80; long lease; good house and pharmacy; price £1,300, or near offer.

8.—**LONDON, S.W.**.—Quick Cash Retail in busy main road; prominent position; returns under management, £3,500; scope for increase; valuable lease; well stocked; price £2,000.

9.—**LONDON, N.1**.—Working-class Cash Retail, in main road position; returns £1,000; net profit over £350; rent £75; sub-let £140; long lease; price £500, plus stock at valuation; in all about £670.

10.—**BRIXTON (Near)**.—Good-class Cash Drug Store; present returns £17 weekly, increasing; qualified chemist would soon do £25 weekly; attractive shop; good stock; price £475; recommended.

Stocktaking Valuations.

We are prepared to undertake this work at special low rates and invite early applications; we are now booking dates for April and onwards.

Estab. 1870.

Telephone: Terminus 3574.

THE ASSOCIATION OF MANFG. CHEMISTS, LTD.

BUSINESS AGENCY, TRANSFER AND VALUATION DEPARTMENT.

Head Offices—Kimberley House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1 (and at 2 Bixteth Street, Liverpool).

PARKIN S. BOOTH, Valuer.

'Phone: City 1261-2-3.

BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL.

1.—**HANTS**.—(1) Old-established Family Retail and Dispensing Business, situate best position in market centre of town; lease 16 years at rental of £90 per annum; let off £45; returns £55 per week under management; accountant's figures; Kodak Agency. (75) (2) Recently-established Family Retail and Dispensing Business; lease 16 years at a rental of £150, rising to £170 and £180; let off £67 10s.; returns £28 per week under management; accountant's figures; large double-fronted shop, nicely fitted, well stocked; Kodak Agency. (74) (3) Old-established Retail and Dispensing Business; lease 16 years at rental of £500, rising to £750 and £1,000; let off first floor £300 per annum; returns £105 per week under management; accountant's figures; large double-fronted shop; large cellars and store rooms; best position; Kodak Agency, Wine and Spirit Licence. (75)

2.—**LONDON, N.W.**.—Dispensing and Retail Business; lease 20 years; rent £92 10s.; rates £15; returns for three years up to 1930 averaged £2,200, but have since decreased to approx. £30 to £35 per week; nicely fitted and well stocked. (71)

3.—**SURREY**.—Dispensing and Retail Business; lease just expiring; rent £100 per annum; option to renew 7, 14, or 21 years; also option to buy property, which is detached and has garden at rear; living accommodation; separate entrance; returns between £900 and £1,000 per annum. (72)

4.—**SURREY (Near Mitcham)**.—Chemist's Business, previously Drug Store, for immediate disposal; lease of 18 years; rental of £100 per annum; rates £9 13s. per annum; established four years; no opposition; double-fronted shop on main road; good living accommodation; property can be purchased for approximately £1,000. (70)

Stocktaking Valuations: We undertake this work at special rates and invite early applications.

ERNEST J. GEORGE, CHEMISTS' BUSINESS SPECIALIST, VALUER, AND TRANSFER AGENT

Tel.: Earnest, Walsall.

TUDOR HOUSE, WALSALL.

'Phone: Walsall 3774

London Office: Sentinel House, Southampton Row, W.C.1

(OPPOSITE KINGSWAY SUBWAY)

'Phone: Museum 8340. (London.
 'Grams: "Earnest" Ofiservis, Westcent,

Quotations for Stocktaking or for Pricing Chemists' Own Stock Records Supplied on Application.

Correspondence is invited from prospective purchasers relative to the following businesses for disposal:—

(C1) **BERKSHIRE**.—Old-established, high class, retail and dispensing business, doing upwards of £70 weekly; low rental and other overhead expenses; further particulars will be forwarded to bona fide likely purchasers on receipt of bankers' or other satisfactory references. (Visited and recommended.)

(C2) **LANCASHIRE TOWN**.—Old-established retail business showing returns of approximately £4,000 per annum; premises well situated in central position; business for disposal on account of recent death of proprietor. Further particulars to bona fide applicants on receipt of bankers' or other satisfactory references. (Awaiting visit.)

(C3) **BRADFORD**.—Drug Store with excellent scope for increase under qualified proprietorship; living accommodation; business easily worked; no opposition; reasonable purchase price. (Awaiting visit.)

(C4) **LONDON, N.**.—Pharmacy (lock-up) at present under management; turnover approximately £1,400 per annum, with good scope for increase and further development under personal proprietorship; moderate rental; long lease; purchase price for quick sale to cover value of stock and fixtures only. (Visited and recommended.)

(C5) **LONDON, W.**.—Recently established lock-up pharmacy with good potentialities under personal management; well suited to beginner or lady pharmacist; purchase price approximately £475. (Awaiting visit.)

(C6) **GLOUCESTERSHIRE**.—Drug Store for disposal owing to retirement; excellent scope for development under qualified proprietorship; living accommodation; rent, £40; purchase price, £500. (Awaiting visit.)

(C7) **LONDON, E.**.—Good retail and dispensing business with main road situation; present returns approximately £40 weekly; living accommodation if required; valuable lease; price for quick sale, £1,500, including stock and fixtures; short trial in advance if required. (Visited and recommended.)

(C8) **SURREY**.—Good retail and dispensing business doing approximately £36 weekly; living accommodation; further particulars will be supplied in confidence to bona fide likely purchasers. (Awaiting visit.)

(C9) **BRIGHTON**.—Old-established business, well situated; present turnover £1,800 per annum; street improvements now in course of construction should, when completed, materially increase returns; purchase price for quick sale to cover value of stock and

fixtures only; part could probably remain over if necessary. (Visited and recommended.)

(C10) **SOUTHAMPTON**.—Established business at present under management; turnover approximately £1,250, with good scope for increase; main road situation; rent £75 on lease; purchase price, £500; well recommended to pharmacists not requiring living accommodation on premises. (Awaiting visit.)

(C11) **PEMBROKESHIRE**.—Drug Store doing approximately £26 weekly; living accommodation; scope for considerable increase under qualified proprietorship; low purchase price for quick sale. (Awaiting visit.)

(C12) **LONDON, N.W.**.—Established retail business showing returns upwards of £40 weekly; lock-up shop with dispensary and storage accommodation; rent, £92 per annum on long lease; purchase price for quick sale, £1,150, including only a small goodwill; accountants' figures available to support returns, etc. (Visited and recommended.)

(C13) **LONDON, S.W.**.—Good retail business with quick counter trade; returns upwards of £3,500 per annum, living accommodation available; valuable lease; reasonable purchase price. (Visited and recommended.)

(C14) **WORCESTERSHIRE**.—Old-established high class dispensing business; returns for 1932 financial year upwards of £2,800; extensive living accommodation with large garden; moderate rental; no near opposition; premises situated in healthy locality. (Awaiting visit.)

(C15) **HAMPSHIRE**.—Old-established retail business doing upwards of £3,000 per annum; rent, £90; lease, 21 years; good class dispensing, toilet and photographic trade; purchase price approximately £1,950, subject to stock valuation. (Awaiting visit.)

(C16) **LONDON, S.W.**.—Pharmacy with optical connection, well capable of further increase; present turnover exceeds £2,000 per annum; living accommodation; low rental; long lease; purchase price, £1,200. (Awaiting visit.)

(C17) **BERKSHIRE**.—Established retail and dispensing business doing approximately £18 weekly; good living accommodation with garage; and scope for increase; no opposition; purchase price, £750. (Awaiting visit.)

(C18) **DERBYSHIRE**.—Old-established business; average turnover for last three years, £1,540; central position; rent, £50; stock and fittings at valuation plus goodwill. (Awaiting visit.)

S. F. CLARK, F.N.A.A. 'Phone: Prospect 3366
CHEMISTS' VALUER & TRANSFER AGENT
 34 Marksbury Avenue, Richmond, Surrey

VALUATIONS for sale, purchase, probate, and Income Tax purposes, personally conducted in any part of the British Isles.
ACCOUNTS audited. **BALANCE SHEETS** certified.
BUSINESSES (all districts) available and required.
Enquiries invited.

BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL

BLACKPOOL SUBURB.—Pharmacy; main thoroughfare; opportunity for qualified man with capital to secure in growing and healthy district; Kodak; modern house (9 rooms); fittings and stock (new) £675, property £1,900, good sale, or consider renting short period with option of buying later; leaving district and trade for family reasons; opening Optics and other agencies. 173/38, Office of this Paper.

BLACKPOOL.—Chemist's well-established Cash Business; main road; two minutes sea; average returns £23 weekly for last three years; stock, fixtures, goodwill £700; good house; private entrance; books available for inspection; references essential. 175/24, Office of this Paper.

BRISTOL.—Old-established Business for disposal; turnover £1,400; N.H.I. average 700 scripts monthly; stock and fittings at valuation; main road position. Further particulars, 174/13, Office of this Paper.

BUCKS (23 Miles London).—Freehold Pharmacy for disposal; established three years; rapidly expanding district; Kodak Agency; well stocked; price with freehold £1,950; last year's return about £22 weekly average. Full particulars on application. 175/25, Office of this Paper.

ESSEX.—Main road Pharmacy for Sale; good living accommodation; long lease; rent £100; well fitted and stocked; doing, at present, £14 a week; small Optical connection extra; good scope for energetic man. Full particulars from 174/8, Office of this Paper.

GLAMORGAN.—Pharmacy; established 20 years; excellent fittings; clean, saleable stock; good living accommodation; rent £55; N.H.I. 120 monthly; takings, under manager, now £9; under owner £25; all at £225. 173/8, Office of this Paper.

LONDON, W.—Busy main road; bus stop; lock-up; owner retiring; old-established, good-class Business; excellent opportunity for young blood to do big business modern lines; large well-fitted, stocked shop, office, large basement, two rooms at rear; long lease; cash about £2,000; genuine buyers only. 174/9, Office of this Paper.

LONDON (Within 20 Miles).—Sound old-established Mixed Chemist's and Stationery Business; practically unopposed; turnover approaches £2,500; net profit about £600; large premises; low rent; illness sole reason for selling; price £1,200. Full investigation courted. Apply "Genuine," 202/246, Office of this Paper.

LONDON.—S.W. Suburb, High Street, thickly populated working-class district; double-fronted corner shop, with living accommodation; takings £30 per week, increasing; opening for Optics; price £700 all at. Preston & Partners, 29 Ludgate Hill, E.C.

LONDON, S.W.—Corner main road position; sound Business; N.H.I.; exceptional scope for Optics; trade £30 per week; living accommodation if required; valuable lease, 16 years; good stock and fittings; price £750 inclusive. Write 175/6, Office of this Paper.

LONDON, S.E.—Family Business; very old establishment; no near opposition; good reason for disposing; full particulars on inspection; good living accommodation; long and reasonable lease; price goodwill, stock and fixtures £400 (inclusive), or offer. 176/14, Office of this Paper.

LONDON, S.W.—Residential district; good old-established Business; Kodak Agency; good opening for Optics; many own lines, products and Prescribing; long lease; reluctantly compelled to place this business on offer; price for quick sale £620, or nearest offer. 202/248, Office of this Paper.

MANCHESTER.—Exceptional opportunity occurs to secure old-established Business in working-class district; profit for 1931, £536 (including N.H.I. cheques £327); Kodak Agency; living accommodation; rent £36; rates £21; lease; price, to include stock, fittings and well-known proprietary, £665. Thos. Tomlinson & Son, Chemists' Valuers, 46 Victoria Street, Manchester.

MANCHESTER.—Established Business, well fitted, on busy main road, thickly populated; N.H.I., Kodak; low overhead charges; average turnover £2,000; good profits; accounts audited; very sound proposition; property for sale also, but not essential, but preference given; satisfactory reasons for disposal; cash price of business £1,150. 177/5, Office of this Paper.

MIDDLESEX.—Suburban Chemist's Business; returns £1,500 per annum; audited accounts; same hands 30 years; reason for disposal, owner retiring; price £850; no offers. 168/32, Office of this Paper.

MIDLANDS.—Old-established Chemist's Business; Optical; own Proprietaries, Ucal and Kodak Agencies, N.H.I.; modern front and interior; returns 1931 £2,019; gross profit 52 per cent.; accountants' figures; easily managed; £1,600; property (vendor's own) for sale or good lease; give references. 176/25, Office of this Paper.

NEAR MANCHESTER.—Chemist and Optician Business; gross profit £12 per week; net profit £8 10s. per week, accountant's figures; lock-up; held on lease; price £950. Apply Grant, Grierson, Accountants, 2 Cross Lane, Salford. Tel.: No. 1242 Pendleton.

YORKSHIRE.—£275 secures high-class Pharmacy in select seaside resort; main road; no living accommodation, but room above the shop; low rent; electric light; splendid season trade; average turnover 1931, under unqualified management, £14 weekly, increasing; scope for Optics, N.H.I.; family reasons cause of sale; price includes fresh stock, fixtures and goodwill. 175/27, Office of this Paper.

DRUG, Toilet, Perfumery and Fancy Goods Business for Sale, carried on in market of West Riding town; turnover averages for past 3 years over £3,000 per annum (no dispensing done); beautifully fitted stand and well stocked; rent and rates £150 per annum; permanent tenancy; only genuine buyers with cash considered. 168/26, Office of this Paper.

DRUG STORES and Herbal Sundries.—Everything shown purchaser; trial given; £8 weekly clear profit; two rooms, kitchen, yard; agreement, option of 21 years' lease; six more rooms if required; opportunity not to be missed; ill-health cause of sale; stock, fittings, goodwill, agreement or lease; sacrifice £150 or near offer. 53 Church Street, N.16.

EXCELLENT opportunity for a young man with Optical qualification; beautifully fitted and well stocked (lock up), in market town, Derbyshire; recently opened; Rexal Agency; population 6,000; no resident Optician; reasons for disposal and full particulars to bona-fide inquirers; bank references; price £450. 175/23, Office of this Paper.

OLD-ESTABLISHED Business; large town; excellent position; cash counter trade; suit smart golfing chemist or two partners; turnover above the average; ill-health cause of offer. No agents. Those able to produce bankers' references write BM/WX6F, London, W.C.1.

OLD-ESTABLISHED General and Dispensing Business, with Kodak Agency, wine licence; returns and profits good; double-fronted shop, well fitted and stocked; gas and electric; six rooms above suitable for living accommodation; low rental on lease; goodwill and low valuation, approx. £1,000. Apply 17 High Street, Buxton, Derby.

TO Multiple Firms and Others.—Unique offer; Yorkshire (important town); very old-established Chemist's Business; returns average past three years £5,000 per annum; commanding position shopping centre; valuable proprietaries; sound, genuine offer; price £3,000, minimum. Further particulars to principals only. Brierley, Chemists' Valuer, 135 Queen Street, Newton Heath, Manchester. Tel.: Failsforth 1913.

£100 ONLY for Lease, Fixtures, Utensils and Goodwill of small Business; N.W.; lock-up shop and rooms; rent and rates 30s. per week inclusive; doctor adjoining; Kodak and Ucal Agencies; make a sound little business under personal supervision; has been doing £11-£14 per week under manager. "George," 18 Southfields, N.W.4.

£130, ALL at, Drug Stores, main road, S.E.1; six rooms; low rent; could sub-let part to Dentist (chair included); scope for N.H.I. and Photography; same hands 37 years; sacrifice through death of proprietor; good stock and fittings included. Call Knowles & Co., 147-149 Newington Causeway, S.E.1.

£375, OR nearest offer, for quick sale, Branch Business, under indifferent management, capable of big increase with energetic personal supervision; large double-fronted shop, nicely fitted, electric light, and good working stock; Kodak Agency; inclusive rental £2 per week; house sub-let £1 per week; lease 17 years to run; audited accounts; main road and two doctors within 100 yards; good working-class district, E.7. 175/38, Office of this Paper.

£700 WILL purchase a Drug Store Business with Wine Licence, established 22 years, situate main street, market town, County Durham; double-fronted shop, mahogany fitted; returns £1,100, accountant's figures; executors selling; good opportunity for young qualified or unqualified man. Write Chipchase, Wood & Co., Chartered Accountants, Bishop Auckland, Co. Durham.

£700, INCLUSIVE.—Brighton; net profit over £270, audited accounts; turnover steadily increasing; great scope; modern, attractive, double-fronted shop, busy main road, centre of town; nearest to very large residential neighbourhood; unopposed; Kodak Agency; position such that takings should quickly increase in competent hands; stock and mahogany fixtures, about £600. 175/8, Office of this Paper.

BUSINESSES WANTED.

LONDON.—Sound Business required, preferably in a Western, South-Western or North-Western suburb; capital available up to £3,500; living accommodation optional; business must either possess existing optical connection, or facilities and scope for the introduction of Optics; Pharmacist-Optician with capital ready to negotiate immediately. **LONDON OR HOME COUNTIES.**—Sound Business required by private Chemist, open to purchase at any time; living accommodation on premises preferred; returns not less than £30 weekly, with scope for further increase. Reply in strict confidence to Ernest J. George, Sentinel House, Southampton Row, W.C.1. Telephone: Museum 8340.

LONDON DISTRICT.—Good Business required by Pharmacist with capital up to £2,000; open to negotiate immediately for suitable proposition; living accommodation preferred, but not essential; returns about £40 weekly, but smaller business considered if possessing scope for further increase. All replies treated in strict confidence. 202/249, Office of this Paper.

SOUTH OR SOUTH-WEST OF ENGLAND.—First-class Family Business required for private client, with £3,000 ready to invest immediately; must be well established and able to stand fullest investigation; replies treated in strictest confidence. Berdoo & Fish, 41 Argyle Square, King's Cross, W.C.1. Phone: Terminus 3574.

APPOINTMENTS.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF MIDDLESEX. ASSISTANT DISPENSER.

THE County Council invites applications for the post of Assistant Dispenser (non-resident) at the West Middlesex County Hospital, Isleworth, Middlesex, at a salary of £200 per annum, rising by annual increment of £5 to £225 per annum, subject to a small temporary abatement in view of the national situation.

Candidates must be graduates in pharmacy of a recognised University or hold one of the qualifications of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

The officer appointed will be required to devote whole time to the duties of the post, to contribute to the County Council's Superannuation Fund, and for the latter purpose will be required to pass such medical examination as the County Council may direct.

The appointment will be during the pleasure of the County Council and terminable by one month's notice on either side.

Applications, stating (1) name, (2) age, (3) qualifications and experience, accompanied by copies of not more than three recent testimonials, must be received by the undersigned not later than 30th April.

No special application forms are provided. Envelopes must be endorsed "Assistant Dispenser."

Canvassing, directly or indirectly, will be a disqualification. (C.M.O/2)

ERNEST S. W. HART,
Clerk of the County Council.

Guildhall,
Westminster, S.W.1.
12th April, 1932.

APPRENTICES.

APPRENTICE wanted in good-class pharmacy; time allowed for studies; premium required. Apply 177/5, Office of this Paper.

SMART youth, tall, age 16½, registered student, requires two years' apprenticeship; Croydon, or near S.E. district. "Apprentice," 88 Guibal Road, Lee, S.E.12.

LONDON AGENCY WANTED

Sales Agents with extensive Wholesale, Retail and Departmental Store connections, covering all London and outer suburbs, are open to represent Provincial Manufacturer.

Central offices, stocks carried and deliveries made. Reasonable terms to reputable firm.

Apply 202/247, Office of this Paper.

AGENCIES.

AGENCY FOR BELGIUM OFFERED.—British old-established well-known firm manufacturers whose goods are in demand offers exclusive Buying Agency; only substantially established agents need apply, with references. 201/224, Office of this Paper.

AGENTS or Manufacturers calling regularly on Retail Chemists wanted to take up good quality side line in general demand. Apply, stating area covered, terms, etc. Address "Retail," Wm. Porteous & Co., Advertising Agents, Glasgow.

SALE BY AUCTION.

SALE ROOMS, 5 LITTLE BRITAIN (close to G.P.O.), LONDON, E.C.1.

Removed from Harrow, etc., for convenience of sale, well-made Chemist's Shop Fittings: Drug Run, Dispensing Screen, Glass Counters, Wall Showcases, Perfumery Desk; also Office Furniture, Safe, Type-writers, etc.

B. NORMAN & SON will Sell by Auction, as above. Wednesday Next, at 12.30. On View day prior. Catalogues on application.

PREMISES FOR SALE.

ADDLESTONE, SURREY.—Splendid opening for Chemist Business in populous and rapidly growing district; attractive shop premises in centre of shopping area for Sale or to be Let on lease at moderate rental. Apply Smith Bros., Claremont Works, West Byfleet. Phone: 264 Byfleet.

FOREST HALL ESTATE, Oak-Hill, Highams Park. five minutes' walk from Highams Park Station, L.N.E.R. Only one Freehold Shop left for Sale with living accommodation out of a terrace of really good shops in a new district which is being rapidly developed; good opportunity for a Chemist; price £1,050 freehold; £150 down and balance can be arranged as mortgage. Apply Barrett & Collins, Builders, at show house on estate at above address. Walthamstow 2231.

PREMISES TO LET.

BOURNEMOUTH.—Eminently suitable for Chemist, lock-up Shop in busy shopping centre of Boscombe; £150 per annum; special inducements. Write "Owner," 173/5, Office of this Paper.

SHOPS to Let on Lease, with exclusive trading facilities and splendid living accommodation; East End Road, East Finchley, opposite Hampstead Garden Suburb, Bus 145 passes door; exceptional opening for Chemist; rent £150 per annum. Apply Sydney E. Follett, Prospect House, East End Road, East Finchley. Phone: Tudor 6077, City 3783.

APARTMENTS.

RESIDENTIAL CLUB FOR GENTLEMEN.

HAMPDEN CLUB, Hampden Street, N.W.1, close to King's Cross Station. Large club rooms. 300 bedrooms and bed-sitting rooms, 15s. to 25s. per week. Illustrated Prospectus, Secretary. Museum 3424.

SITUATIONS OPEN.

RETAIL (HOME).

BARNSELY, YORKS.—Wanted immediately, for high-class Dispensing business, no N.H.I. work, qualified Assistant; London and Provincial experience essential; Yorkshireman preferred; must be keen and energetic and of good personality and accurate. Apply, stating full particulars and salary required, to Mr. R. L. Wilson, J. W. Moorhouse, 12 Market Hill, Barnsley.

BOURNEMOUTH.—Smart young lady required, fully experienced in Perfumery, to take charge of department; tall, pleasing personality essential, and of good address; good living-in accommodation provided. State salary required and full particulars of past experience to Staff Manager, Bealesons.

LONDON.—Qualified Manager and qualified Assistant, with view to managership for branches. Apply, with full particulars of experience, stating age, height, salary required and when at liberty, or personally to Marshalls Chemists, Dalston Junction (L.M.S.) Station, E.8.

LONDON SUBURB.—Manager; qualified; must be good Window-dresser, energetic and trustworthy. Send application, giving age, copies of testimonials, and, if possible, photo, to 176/29, Office of this Paper.

STOCKPORT.—Unqualified Assistant; male; single. State age, height, salary required, references, photo if possible; industrial district. Applications not answered in seven days declined with thanks. "M.P.S.," 85 Wellington Road North, Stockport, Cheshire.

SOUTH DEVON COAST.—Wanted, capable Unqualified Assistant (male) for good-class business. Apply, with full particulars as to age, height, experience and references, with photo if possible, also wages required (outdoors), to 175/2, Office of this Paper.

A.—SMART young Qualified Assistant wanted for high-class Dispensing and Photographic Business, S. Kensington. Apply, with full particulars and recent photograph if possible, which will be returned, 175/7, Office of this Paper.

ASSISTANT required, accurate Dispenser, Window-dresser; quick Retail trade; permanency for reliable man. State age, height, salary required, with references, to Rowlands, Ltd., 2 Hesse Road, Hull.

CHEMIST'S unqualified Assistant required, with Optical qualification for J.C.Q.O.; must be well-trained reliable Dispenser, Window-dresser and tactful Counterman; permanency and good opportunity for suitable man in good-class business. Particulars and salary required to "Chemist," 47 Three Shires Oak Road, Bearwood, Birmingham.

IMMEDIATELY.—Qualified lady capable of managing branch; alternate Sunday evening duty. Apply, between 12 and 1 or 3 and 5, to Foster, 23 Skinner Street, Clerkenwell, E.C.1.

JUNIOR Assistant (young); S.E. district; accurate Dispenser; smart Salesman essential. Applications, by letter, to give full particulars, age, height, experience, and salary required, to George's Pharmacy, 125a Queen's Road, Peckham, S.E.15.

JUNIOR Assistant required, quick Cash and N.H.I. Apply, giving full particulars, salary, experience, etc., to Matthews (Cash Chemists), Ltd., 401 High Road, Leyton, London, E.10.

MANAGER required (not necessarily registered) for large well-fitted Chemists; investment up to £400 required (fully secured); established over 10 years; turnover £2,000; many profitable proprietary lines; moderate rent; good salary and interest with prospect of succession. 175/14, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED Assistant required for branch shop; knowledge of Photography and Window-dressing essential, preferably with Optics. State full particulars, age, height, experience, salary required, references, and photo (if available) in first letter. Ryley Pratt, 60 High Street, Barnet.

QUALIFIED Manager wanted for good-class Family business, country town Beds-Bucks border; aged 35-40; married; must be keen, energetic, of good address and personality; references must bear strictest investigation; living accommodation available. State full particulars and salary required. Letters not replied to within four days respectfully declined. J. M. Hughes, Ltd., 7 High Street, High Wycombe.

QUALIFIED Assistant (male) wanted for W.C. Dispensing business; applicant must be over 28 years of age, with first-class all-round experience, and must be English. Please state height and previous experience. Applications not answered in one week declined with thanks. Apply P.C.B. 31/12, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED Manager (gentleman) required shortly for Family business in residential locality, S.W. London; permanency; age about 30; must be thoroughly experienced in all branches of Retail Pharmacy and a good Window-dresser; references must bear fullest investigation. Apply, by appointment only (phone or letter), to R. E. Simmet, Chemist, 72 Emmanuel Road, Balham, S.W.12. Streatham 0979.

QUALIFIED Assistant; about 25; good-class experience essential. State full particulars, age, height, experience, salary required (outdoors), photo if convenient, or apply personally to Makepeace, Kirkdale, Sydenham.

QUALIFIED Assistant, 25-30, good appearance and personality essential; smart Window-dresser and Display man, accurate Dispenser. Only those faithfully filling above requirements need apply. State salary required, references, and photo (to be returned). Beveridge, 10 Stuart Road, Gillingham, Kent.

QUALIFIED Assistant required shortly; must be capable of taking charge; keen, energetic and have initiative; London, West suburb. Applicants not replied to within one week please consider vacancy filled. Full particulars of experience, salary, etc., to 175/5, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED Manager, age 23 to 30, required for branch shop; must be energetic and capable of control; salary and commission. State age, height, experience, references and salary required, by letter only. Moss, Chemist, Feltham, Middlesex.

QUALIFIED Chemist and Optician to take charge of high-class business; must be capable and energetic; Directorship offered with investment. Apply, stating full particulars of past experience, etc., to P.C.B. 31/20, Office of this Paper.

WANTED, qualified gentleman Assistant for Birmingham district; good-class. State full particulars and salary required, which must be moderate, to 175/21, Office of this Paper.

WANTED, immediately, smart, qualified man for branch shop; must be used to quick N.H.I. Dispensing, very good Window-dresser, Counterman, and must understand Photography. Apply King & Co., 114 Fortress Road, Kentish Town, N.W.5.

WHOLESALE.

LONDON.—Required by well-known Pharmaceutical House, E.C.3 district, in their Invoicing Department, experienced Costing Clerk (male) for pricing and checking; must be quick and accurate at figures and used to telephone. Write, stating age, experience, and salary required, to 202/240, Office of this Paper.

COMMISSION Salesman wanted for series known products; commission 10 per cent.; areas open, London, Midlands, Southern Counties; state journey time and if own fidelity bond. 173/30, Office of this Paper.

If you possess a really good connection among Chemists and have permission from your present employers to handle a side line we have an attractive proposition; some advertising knowledge an advantage. Write or call, "Linad," 4 Racquet Court, Fleet Street, E.C.4.

MANUFACTURERS of good selling Pharmaceutical Specialities are prepared to appoint two further Representatives on commission basis; the lines are sold only to Chemists. 175/10, Office of this Paper.

PERFUMERY.—Forewoman wanted for control of Filling and Labelling Department; Perfumery experience essential; situation of factory, Slough. Apply, stating age, experience, and salary required, to P.C.B. 31/18, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED Chemists required, resident respectively in Manchester and Leeds districts, with experience in detailing Dental Profession and having connection with Retail trade; age not exceeding 35; should be able to drive car. Write, giving fullest details of education, experience, age, and remuneration required, to 202/245, Office of this Paper.

REPRESENTATIVE wanted, with established connection amongst North London and Suburban Chemists (salary and commission basis) by old-established Surgical and Druggist Sundries House. Write, with full particulars (in confidence), P.C.B. 31/7, Office of this Paper.

REPRESENTATIVES.

GENTLEMEN with established connections with Chemists are invited to apply for territorial representation of old-established house to carry additional Surgical Requisites and Pharmaceutical Products on commission basis. Applicants should state territory and how often covered. Only persons who can demonstrate the value of their connection and who can handle high-class products need apply to 202/242, Office of this Paper.

REPRESENTATIVES wanted, with connection, to introduce Proprietary Article in Lancashire, Yorkshire and Durham; car essential; salary and commission; no objection to carry additional non-competitive line. 202/243, Office of this Paper.

SALES Manager required for well-known firm of Manufacturing Chemists in London; applicant must be pharmacaceutically qualified, thoroughly experienced in management of sales, propaganda and advertising; staff of representatives to be controlled; special knowledge of Marketing Proprietaries and Packed Articles; progressive salary offered to the right man. 202/244, Office of this Paper.

TRAVELLERS wanted on good commission, to carry three new and original lines; well got up and value for money. Please state ground worked and all particulars in first letter. "V. M. F." 176/32, Office of this Paper.

WANTED, young Chemist for Manufacturing and Wholesale; splendid opportunity for energetic man; applicant must be prepared to invest small amount. Give full particulars in first letter. 175/9, Office of this Paper.

WORKS Chemist, having a Pharmaceutical qualification, either Ph.C. or M.P.S., and having experience in the control of Galenical Preparations; London area. Apply, stating salary required and experience, to 202/241, Office of this Paper.

COLONIAL, INDIAN AND FOREIGN.

INDIA.—A large English Departmental Store needs a live, well-educated young man, 28-30, with Minor qualifications, but especially one who can develop the merchandising and display side of a modern Drug Department; must have good knowledge of Photography, keen Salesman and Stock-keeper. Write full particulars in first letter to Box 316, Sells Advertising Offices, Fleet Street, E.C.4.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

RETAIL (HOME).

A.A.A.A.—M.P.S.; experienced Manager or Assistant; disengaged; last engagement 12 years; London or suburbs. "Chemist," 7 Colwell Road, East Dulwich, S.E.22.

A.A.A.—QUALIFIED, young, tall, desires position as Manager or Assistant; good experience, Dispensing, Photo and Window-dressing; excellent references. Ranson, 23 Tennyson Avenue, Mexborough, Rotherham.

A.A.—MISS GRACE RENNIE, Pharmacist, now booking Locums for season; experienced Hospitals, General M.A.B. Mental; highest credentials; on L.C.C. Register. "Craig-y-Don," Marina, St. Leonards-on-Sea.

A.A.—LOCUM, permanency or part time; unqualified; Dispensing, Counter, Windows, Photography. Harries, 70 Saint Agnes Place, S.E.11.

A.A.—LOCUM or permanency; unqualified; 38; tall; recommended; quick; accurate; disengaged; moderate wage. Jevons, 41 Hornern Road, Wolverhampton.

A.A.—QUALIFIED (male), 11 years' excellent experience, requires position, Manager or Assistant; height 5 ft. 11 in. C. J. Trewavas, 72 Jeffries Road, Stockwell, London, S.W.4.

A.A.—ASSISTANT, 20, requires situation; 5 years' experience, Dispensing (N.H.I. and Private), Photo, Window-dressing; excellent Salesman; disengaged; good references. "K.", 47 Aldbourne Road, W.12.

A CHEMIST, with 20 years' English and foreign experience, fluent French, requires position of trust, any capacity; good appearance, energetic, and unimpeachable testimonials; interview or post. Harrison, Nottingham House, Beresford Road, W. Southbourne.

A QUALIFIED Chemist, 26, requires permanency; 10 years' experience, West End and provincial. "Pharmacist," 58 Queen's Road, Wimbledon, S.W.19.

A QUALIFIED Chemist, 22, requires situation; Wholesale or Retail; good appearance; excellent all-round and high-class Dispensing experience in health resort. Page, "Hugghenden," The Drive, Hellingly, Sussex.

A RELIABLE unqualified Assistant, 20 years' first-class experience in Dispensing, Photography and seaside trade, seeks situation where good Salesmanship and accurate Dispensing are essential; season appointment considered. "Statim," 17 Park Avenue, Leicester.

A THOROUGHLY reliable, unqualified Assistant, married, age 30, height 5 ft. 10 in., 15 years' first-class experience, Counter, Photographic, quick and accurate Dispenser, desires permanency or Locum; Manchester and districts. "Ephedrine," 18 Prestage Street, Longsight, Manchester.

A N up-to-date employer who desires a smart, experienced unqualified Assistant should communicate with "D.", 92 Wellington Avenue, Westcliff, Essex, who has expert knowledge of Pharmacy, Sales-management, Photography, Dispensing, Window-dressing, Advertising, and will accept temporary or permanent and progressive post; capable of taking charge; would manage Drug Store; excellent references; age 27; free now.

A S Manager; unqualified; Drug Store; 12 years' experience Pharmacy; Photographics; used to responsibility; only progressive berth sought. 172/30, Office of this Paper.

A S General Assistant (lady); Toilet, Counter, Stock; good references. "E.", 53 Chichester Road, Kilburn, N.W.6.

A SSISTANT, part or whole time; over 30 years' Dispensing experience; good references. Crowther, 144 Algernon Road, Lewisham, S.E.

A SSISTANT; unqualified; 36; experienced all branches; capable and willing worker; low wage; disengaged. "R. W. S.", 4 Shakespeare Avenue, Bath.

A SSISTANT (Part 1) wishes temporary situation; Dispensing, Counter, Window-dressing, Photography; free now. L. Rutherford, 75 Ravensdowne, Berwick.

A SSISTANT; unqualified; age 24; Dispensing, Counter; Photographic; all-round knowledge; disengaged. Allum, 32 Lansdowne Road, Purley, Surrey.

A SSISTANT; unqualified; 24; Dispensing, Counter, Windows, Photographic; excellent references; disengaged. Evans, "Pickwick," Gurney Court Road, St. Albans.

A SSISTANT, 19½, desires change; West Midland district preferred; 5½ years' general experience. Apply Cartledge, 10 Brook Street, Walsall.

A SSISTANT; unqualified, seeks situation; Counter, Stock-keeping, Photographic, etc.; season appointment entertained. "M. L.", 18 Watham Avenue, Leicester.

A SSISTANT desires change; 30 years' experience, inland and seaside; excellent references. "Lancs," 48 Bathley Street, Nottingham.

A SSISTANT, unqualified, 25, good references and appearance, keen and trustworthy, requires situation; Locum or permanency. 175/12, Office of this Paper.

A SSISTANT; 35; thoroughly capable; first-class Salesman; expert in Photographic business; present job 11 years; London preferred. 175/4, Office of this Paper.

BIRMINGHAM OR DISTRICT.—Part time; gentlemanly; reliable and accurate Dispenser; 8 years' experience; evenings and all day Saturday; studying Qualifying Examination; 35s. 172/32, Office of this Paper.

BIRMINGHAM DISTRICT.—Woman Pharmacist now booking Locums; excellent experience and references (including Hospital). "Chemist," 2 Hillcrest Road, Moseley, Birmingham.

CAPABLE Managing Assistant (unqualified) seeks engagement where honesty, punctuality and trustworthiness will be appreciated; age 49; married; tall; keen Buyer, accurate Dispenser, good Window-dresser; active and smart at Counter; accustomed to Family and West-End businesses; last berth Chelsea, 10 years; at present engaged on relief work in West End. J. E. Franklin, 67 Finborough Road, South Kensington, London, S.W.10.

CHEMIST'S son, age 20½ years, requires situation for five months; passed Part 1 and completed apprenticeship in high-class Dispensing West-End business; South Coast preferred. Scott, "Northfield," Imber Park Road, Esher, Surrey.

CHEMIST'S Assistant (lady), unqualified, desires post with good-class Chemist; Staffs or North Wales Coast. 176/18, Office of this Paper.

COMPETENT Assistant (unqualified), high-class experience, requires engagement where sound Salesmanship and Dispensing ability are essential; season or permanency. Dakin, 335 Derby Road, Nottingham.

COMPETENT Assistant; unqualified; 32; 15 years' good experience; excellent references. Fricker, 53 Effingham Road, Lee, S.E.12.

DISPENSER, lady, 25 (Hall qualification), requires post in London; whole, part time or Locum; experienced, Bacteriology, Book-keeping, etc.; some knowledge of Nursing, also Sunlight Treatment; moderate salary. Webster, 1 Courtfield Road, S.W.7. (Frobisher 1524.)

DISPENSER-BOOK-KEEPER (Hall), experienced woman, requires post; Locum or permanent; Doctor or Institution. "F. E.", "The Cottage," Littleworth, Towcester.

GOOD all-round Salesman desires permanency or seasonal; unqualified; honest, sensible, healthy worker. Hill, Whitings Farm, Mendlesham Green, Suffolk.

IMMEDIATE engagement desired; Locum or permanency; Midland Counties preferred; excellent references. Wire or write. "E. H.," 64 Hunters Road, Handsworth, Birmingham.

IMPROVER desires situation; Manchester district preferred, but not essential. Williams, 3 Albemarle Road, Chorlton-cum-Hardy, Manchester.

JUNIOR or Improver; age 21 years; Dispensing, Counter, Windows; highest testimonials; moderate salary; anywhere. "R. M.," 1 Hazel Road, Swansea.

JUNIOR; 21; tall; reliable; disengaged; Dispensing, Counter, Photo, Windows, Veterinary, Agricultural; London or Home Counties preferred; quick, clean, accurate; 4 years' experience. Burr, 110 Hadlow Road, Tonbridge, Kent.

JUNIOR, Scot (19), Student Associate, 4 years' Dispensing, Counter, D. & P., good references, desires few years' London experience before qualifying; moderate salary. Stuart Mills, 679 King Street, Aberdeen.

JUNIOR, age 20, 3½ years' experience, Dispensing, Counter work, Window-dressing, requires situation; time off for study; moderate salary; good references. C. A. Rawlins, 73 High Street, Shanklin, Isle of Wight.

LADY Dispenser (Hall qualification) requires post with Doctor, Chemist or Institution; references; Bristol or South-West Counties preferred. 173/25, Office of this Paper.

LADY Dispenser (Hall), young, requires post; Hospital, Chemist or Doctor; whole or part time; Nottingham or Newark. 173/4, Office of this Paper.

LADY Dispenser (Hall qualification) seeks post; young; capable; well recommended. "M.," 37 Windmill Road, Croydon.

LADY Dispenser desires post (Hall); good worker; Typist; excellent references; Brighton or riding distance. 8 Prestonville Road, Brighton.

LADY, 25, unqualified, West-End apprenticeship, requires position in London; good Dispensing and general experience. "D.," 43 St. George's Road, Victoria.

LADY Assistant; unqualified; 16 years' all-round experience; capable of management; disengaged; moderate salary. 175/36, Office of this Paper.

LOCUM or permanency; qualified; disengaged; London or suburbs; 25 years' Dispensing and general experience; abstainer. E. M. Mole, 138 High Street, Teddington, Middlesex.

LOCUM; experienced; Major; disengaged; good references; capable; energetic. Anthony, 26 Sydenham Buildings, Lower Bristol Road, Bath.

LOCUM; qualified; disengaged; good all-round experience; forward bookings entertained. "Chemist," 9 Park Place East, Sunderland.

LOCUM; qualified; lady; 12 years' experience; excellent references; London district. V. E. Evans, Station Parade, Northolt, Southall 1522.

LOCUM; qualified; disengaged April 18 to May 9, May 9 to June 4; anywhere. "L.," 19 Marjorie Grove, S.W.11.

LOCUM, qualified, open for engagements; registered R.P.U.; has a few vacant dates for summer holidays. "F.," 2 Manton Way, Galpins Road, Thornton Heath.

LOCUM or permanency; 40; unqualified; experienced all branches; abstainer; just disengaged; active; trustworthy. Alexander, 189 Southampton Street, S.E.5.

LOCUM, part time, or permanency; excellent references; London. "S. S.," 135 High Road, Lee, S.E.13.

LOCUM; qualified; 34; good experience; available anywhere; emergency or relief. "Chemist," 50 Grove Lane, Camberwell, S.E.5. Phone: Rodney 2719.

MANAGER, small business, country, seaside; elderly; active; widower; qualified; small salary. 174/16, Office of this Paper.

M.P.S., 27, 10 years' first-class experience, requires position as Manager or Assistant; well recommended; disengaged. M. P. Varty, 151 Thornton Road, Bootle, Liverpool.

PART-TIME, evenings, Saturdays. Unqualified Assistant, 23, seeks situation, London; Dispensing, Counter. Coleman, 7 Primrose Cottages, Hatfield, Herts.

PART time; qualified; 27; Dispensing, Counter, etc.; 10 years' all-round experience; terms moderate. "Advertiser," Poste Restante, 78 Uxbridge Road.

PRIZE Window-dresser; neat Dispenser, smart Salesman; 24; disengaged; good references. Taylor, 31 Cumberland Street, Cardiff.

QUALIFIED; Locum; references; past and present employers; free May, June and after August 28. Jones, 331 Fulbourne Road, E.17.

QUALIFIED lady, 24, seeks situation, preferably, but not necessarily, in Scotland; keen and enthusiastic worker; several years of best type West End of London experience; rapid and accurate Dispenser; agreeable personality for Counter work; free end of May. 172/39, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED; 24; tall; 7 years' good all-round town and country experience; position in Midlands offering prospects of Partnership or succession preferred, but not essential. 174/7, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED, 24, Silver Medallist, 7 years' experience, all branches, London, provincial, good-class, desires Locum or permanency; disengaged. 174/4, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED; as Manager or Senior; permanency; Dispensing, Windows, Photographic; smart; 4 years West End; reasonable distance Ealing district; free 14 days. 172/31, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED M.P.S.; Locum or supervise; age 57; active; recommended; disengaged; outdoors. "S.," 32 Steyne Gardens, Worthing.

QUALIFIED lady, 24, desires post in London; Locum or permanency; excellent experience in Retail; able to take charge; references; interview. 174/33, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED, 30, desires permanency; 14 years' experience, all branches. Terms. "Chemist," "Beechwood," Hungerford Road, St. Annes-on-Sea.

QUALIFIED; Locum or permanent; 20 years' London experience, nine as Manager; excellent reference; disengaged; interview. 176/24, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED; 25; 5 ft. 10 in.; experienced in Dispensing, Counter, Window-dressing, Photography, Stock-keeping; asks £3 15s. weekly. K. Field, 225 Butt Lane, Talke, Stoke-on-Trent.

QUALIFIED, 5 years' experience, excellent references, desires post; temporary or permanent. Eileen Pickering, 7 Westmoreland Road, W.2.

RELIABLE unqualified Assistant or Drug Store Manager; age 40; tall; married; ex-service; disengaged. Jennings, 70 Bela Grove, Blackpool.

SMART, qualified woman desires post as Manager or Assistant; Blackpool district or Preston; 6 years' good experience, Dispensing, Toilets, Counter, Photography, Window-dressing, Stock-keeping; excellent references. Dorothy E. Lees, 14 Windermere Road, Blackpool.

UNQUALIFIED man, 40, desires situation as Dispenser to Doctor; London or North Wales preferred; 10 years' London experience. 172/22, Office of this Paper.

UNQUALIFIED young man desires post as Assistant or Junior. H. C. Walter, Dilton, Westbury, Wilts.

UNQUALIFIED Assistant, good all-round experience, Window-dressing, etc., 5 years' London, seeks permanent situation; married. 174/34, Office of this Paper.

UNQUALIFIED lady requires position in London; experienced Dispensing, Counter, Display. Haseldine, 93 Sbeen Road, Richmond, Surrey.

YOUNG lady, age 23 years; 5 years' experience, Sundries and Counter; no dispensing; disengaged; S.E. district preferred. 173/40, Office of this Paper.

YOUNG, qualified man requires immediately in or near London temporary job for any period up to three months; highest references. 176/2, Office of this Paper.

WHOLESALE.

A.A.A.—REPRESENTATIVE for South and West England desires additional line; well-known Proprietary preferred; part expenses and commission, or would consider whole-time position; own car. 176/8, Office of this Paper.

A FIRST-CLASS Representative, age 33, with high-grade, live, personal connection amongst the Chemists, etc., in Lancashire and Yorkshire, at present representing a well-known London house, would like to hear from a progressive firm desiring a real Salesman or Sales Manager. In confidence. 176/26, Office of this Paper.

A LONDON Representative, with strong and extensive connection and initiative, is desirous of joining a reputable house where there is plenty of scope; own car, exceptional records, and credentials; many years' experience. P.C.B. 31/21, Office of this Paper.

A REPRESENTATIVE, well known Lancashire, Yorkshire, Durham, Northumberland, Wholesale and Retail Chemists, Hairdressers, desires change; salary-commission basis. 174/14, Office of this Paper.

A REPRESENTATIVE, with long experience and connection, a well known to London and Suburban Chemists, Hairdressers, etc., accustomed to Drugs, Toilet and various goods, requires engagement with good house. P.C.B. 51/19, Office of this Paper.

COUNTER Hand seeks situation; Wets, Drys, Proprietaries, etc.; 6 years' good all-round experience; smart; energetic; highest credentials. 176/3, Office of this Paper.

GENTLEMAN, Pharmacy trained, first-class connection Chemists and Stores, South Wales and West of England, desires appointment as Representative with house of repute; own saloon car; undeniable references. 175/16, Office of this Paper.

MEDICAL Representative, young, qualified Chemist, keen, experienced, sound knowledge Drugs and their Therapy, desires position with first-class house; Scotland or North of England preferred; motorist. 175/40, Office of this Paper.

The Dubarry Perfumery Co. Ltd.

REQUIRE A

SMART REPRESENTATIVE FOR SCOTLAND

Our present representative is going into retail business on his own account and, to our regret, is therefore resigning his post. We are looking for a successor to him who it is essential should have the qualities which rendered him so popular and successful. Salary, Expenses and Commission paid, can be provided if necessary. Salesmen with perfumery experience and a good connection among chemists and large stores in Scotland should write in strict confidence to the Sales Manager, Goldstone Laboratories, Hove, Sussex, giving personal details (age, etc.), and particulars of past and present employment.

TO MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, SOAP MAKERS AND PERFUMERS.

GENTLEMAN OF OUTSTANDING ABILITY, Pharmacist, very well known in the Wholesale and Retail Drug trade, extensively travelled, full knowledge of Home and Export Markets, seeks Partnership or Directorship in a good Wholesale Firm dealing with Chemists, Doctors, Dentists and Export; would like to negotiate with any Wholesale Drug House or Proprietary House engaged in the Pharmaceutical, Perfumery or Toilet industry; prepared to invest capital if satisfied with balance-sheets. Apply in the first instance to "Manufacturer," c/o Old Ship Hotel, Brighton.

REPRESENTATIVE, keen, energetic, 10 years' experience in London and South of England with Proprietaries and Toilets, desires to represent leading house; own car if necessary. 173/6, Office of this Paper.

TRAVELLER, old-established connection with eminent Drug-gists' and Perfumery houses, Kent to Cornwall, including Bath and Bristol, seeks position with good house; undeniable references and record. 173/36, Office of this Paper.

COLONIAL, INDIAN AND FOREIGN.

ASSISTANT (Part I) requires temporary post abroad, preferably France; disengaged May 23 to October 3. Full particulars by return. Oxtoby, 12 Cross Flatts Avenue, Leeds, Yorkshire.

M.P.S., 28, single, tall, requires responsible position abroad; used to handling natives; 4½ years' experience in the tropics; excellent references. "D. O.", 175 King's Road, Harrogate.

QUALIFIED, 29, desires post in Paris, preferably English-speaking pharmacy; ten years' good general experience, including five years West End; little knowledge French. "Pharmacist," 25 Durham Terrace, Westbourne Gardens, W.2.

FOR SALE.

CASH Register, "National," with keys up to 199. 11½d.; will sell for reasonable price. Letters to A. Garton, 614 King's Road, Fulham, London, S.W.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALARGE SELECTION of Second-hand Shop Fittings and Cases removed from various pharmacies: Dispensing Screens from £4 10s., Counter Cases from £1 10s., Counters from £4, Perfume Cases from 60s., Wall Cases from £4. Call and inspect, or write requirements to PHILIP JOSEPHS & SONS, LTD., 90/92 St. John Street, Clerkenwell, London, E.C.1.

CHEMISTS' FITTINGS.—We hold an immense stock of Drug Fittings, Dispensing Screens, Glass Fronted Counters, Perfumery Cases, Nests of Drawers, Wall Cases, Silent Salesmen, Upright and Flat Counter Cases, Plate-glass Counters, Cash Tills, Display Stands and Glass Shelves, etc., ready for immediate delivery at competitive prices. Write or call for List. F. MAUND & E. BERG (SHOWCASES), LTD., 175/9 and 336 Old Street, London, E.C.1.

FOR quick sale, two heavy Werner Jacketed Mixers; excellent condition. Write 201/225, Office of this Paper.

FOR Sale, Cylindrical and "U"-shaped Steam-jacketed Drying and Mixing Machines with Agitators. Write 201/226, Office of this Paper.

FOR Sale, Vertical Stone Mill, also Grinder with Screen (Perplex type). Write 201/227, Office of this Paper.

CLEAR OUT—your Old or Damaged

Stock of Photo Goods
Why keep them any longer? Turn them into CASH.
I GIVE BEST PRICES for Old Films (damaged, fogged or expired dates); Packet Papers. Cards (any sizes). Old Photo Goods or Cameras. Bromide Papers. Plates (all sizes, all makes). Send any goods in the photo line, I buy all, good or bad. Cash per return. A good price for all Cameras. Send them along.

S. E. HACKETT, 23 July Road, Liverpool

ALL DRUG AND CHEMICAL WORKERS

should join at once

THE NATIONAL UNION OF DRUG & CHEMICAL WORKERS

(Incorporating the National Association of Chemists' Assistants)

BENEFITS: Trade Protection—Legal Aid—Unemployment

Benefit—Free Use of Employment Bureau.

Write for particulars—ARTHUR J. GILLIAN, Gen. Sec.

143 NEWINGTON CAUSEWAY, LONDON, S.E.1

FOR Sale, Gardner Sifting and Blending Machine with latest improvements; nearly new. Write 201/228, Office of this Paper.

FOR Sale, two Edge Runner Mills, cast-iron runners 22 x 9 in. and 30 x 8 respectively; excellent condition. Write 201/229, Office of this Paper.

FOR Sale, Griveau Sifting and Mixing Machine with receiving drawers. Write 201/230, Office of this Paper.

FOR immediate disposal, Alsing type Ball Mill, Silex-lined, also 6-pot Porcelain Ball Mill in frame with fast and loose pulleys, by Steele, Cowlishaw. Write 201/231, Office of this Paper.

FOR Sale, Single and Double Tooth Grinding Mills, also Power Friction Hoist. Write 201/232, Office of this Paper.

FOR Sale, Jacketed Copper Boiling Pans, also cast-iron Jacketed Pan with Stirrers. Write 201/233, Office of this Paper.

FOR Sale, Fine Powder Sifting Machine with removable barrel or sieves. Write 201/234, Office of this Paper.

FOR Sale, Gas-heated Drying Machine with Mixing Agitator. Write 201/235, Office of this Paper.

FOR Sale, No. 1½ and 2½ Disintegrator; excellent condition. Write 201/236, Office of this Paper.

FOR quick sale, Johnson Filter Press with 12 plates, 15 in. diameter; also 6 x 12 Triple Granite Roller Mill. 202/237, Office of this Paper.

WANTED, Machine for mixing and sifting dry powders, capacity about 60 to 300 lbs. at a time. Lowest price and particulars to 202/238, Office of this Paper.

WANTED, Sifting and Mixing Machine, Gardner "Rapid" preferred, about 60 lbs. or more at a time. Particulars and price to 202/239, Office of this Paper.

PHARMACY FITTINGS.—Complete set in solid oak or mahogany, £63, comprising 8 ft. Drug Run, 8 ft. Showcase Front Counter, 6 ft. Dispensing Screen, 6 ft. Wall Case, 2 ft. Perfume Case and Desk, and two Counter Cases. Direct from the actual manufacturer at competitive prices. MYERS, 134a Kingsland Road, E.2 (near Shoreditch Church). Phone: Bishopsgate 2524.

POLISHED Oak Fittings, suit any Pharmacy. Complete Drugfittings, 10 ft. long; 30 glass labelled Drawers; 8 ft. Wallcase; 8 ft. glass front Counter; 6 ft. Dispensing Screen; two 4 ft. Nests Counter Drawers; cheap lot or separate. Also in polished mahogany for any Pharmacy. Silent Salesman, 5 ft. 10 in. high, 2 ft. x 23 in.; three Glass Shelves. Sketches by return. Phone: Clerk 5371. **GEORGE COOK, The Working Shopfitter, 27 Maelesfield Street, E.C.1.**

12 FT. DRUG FIXTURE, drawers, glass knobs and labels; 10 ft. Counter, showcase front with movable shelves; 6 ft. Mahogany Wall Case, movable to top section; 5 ft. Mahogany Dispensing Screen, mirror centre, show case each side, work bench with shelving at back; Silent Salesman (counter type), mahogany frame, two plate-glass shelves; 30 recessed label Shop Rounds; the lot £57 10s. Apply **RUDDUCK, 219 Old Street, London, E.C.1.**

£?—COMPLETE CHEMIST FITTINGS at any price you wish to pay. We have erected in our showroom a Complete Chemist Shop with Metal Shop Front, Window Backs, Correct Window Lighting Signs and Modern Interior Fittings. Apply for Lists. **D. MATTHEWS & SON, LTD., "The Liverpool Shop Fitters," 14 and 16 Manchester Street, Liverpool. Est. 1848.**

EXCHANGE COLUMN.

FOR DISPOSAL.

(Articles up to the value of £5.)

THORNTON-PICKARD 1-plate Gas Enlargement 4-5 Cook's Lens; good condition; £4. 16a Childeric Road, New Cross, S.E.14.

